PRICE 25 CENTS

PERIODICAL ROOM GENERAL LIBRARY UNIV. OF MICH.

THE

ART NEWS



ESTAB LISHED 1902 NOVEMBER 7, 1936 & LITTLE KNOWN MASTERWORKS OF CÉZÁNNE & MÁTISSE THE PORTRAIT IN AMERICAN HISTORY

PUBLIC SALE AT THE

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION - ANDERSON GALLERIES · INC

NOVEMBER 19 & 20 EVENINGS

Masterpieces of Engraving & Etching

Property of LOUIS E. STERN

The inspired collection of Mr Lewis E. Stern of Atlantic City and New York, sold by his order, comprises more than 300 carefully selected impressions, of which a few of the highlights are listed berewith.

Dürer: An excellent proof of Adam and Eve, also the great portrait of Erasmus.

REMBRANDT: The extremely rare self-portrait "leaning on a stone-sill" and an outstanding proof of the famous Faust in His Study.

HADEN: Sunset in Ireland and a very fine early proof of Shere Mill Pond.

WHISTLER: A superb proof of the lithograph Little Nude Model Reading.

ZORN: The Waltz, a superb proof on heavy Japanese paper.

PENNELL: A superb proof of Le Stryge, dedicated to Mrs Edmund Gosse.

BONE: Rare portraits and a beautiful impression of the famous Spanish Good Friday.

McBey: A fine group, particularly the famous Ballard copy of Dawn: the Camel Patrol Setting Out.

FORAIN: A very fine proof of Après la Saisie, the famous Fille Mère, and the characteristic La Sortie de l'Audience and Le Prévenu et l'Enfant.

A great number of paired prints have a high degree of technical or association interest. The collection is widely known for its unusual representation of the finest works of Heintzelman, Brockhurst, Blampied, and Besnard. Groups by Austin, Bauer, Benson, Bracquemond, Buhot, Cameron, Cassatt, Dodd, Hassam, and Meryon are also present.

NOVEMBER 20 & 21 AFTERNOONS

Valuable Art Property of Several Periods

Property of

MRS HERBERT SHIPMAN

Gothic and Renaissance art and four rare famille noire vases are outstanding features of the sale of property belonging to Mrs Herbert Shipman, removed from her residences at Newport and The River House, New York, and sold by her order. Of prime importance among the large quantity of fine old textiles are: a Venetian Gothic ferronnerie velvet and gold-needlepainted cope; two Gothic drap d'or bouclé crimson cut velvet hangings; superb gold-needlepainted panels with vignettes.

The stone sculptures of the twelfth to sixteenth centuries are highly important, including French Gothic groups of the Virgin and Child. Wood carvings comprise gilded and polychromed statuettes, columns, and other objects. Stained and painted glass is notable for the early French, Flemish, Swiss, and English specimens.

Important Chinese porcelains are mainly of the K'ang-hsi period and include the important famille noire vases mentioned previously, a peachbloom amphora of exceptional coloring, and two famille verte baluster vases.

Among the paintings is a Henner Magdalene Weeping, a Monticelli Fête Champêtre, and Spanish altarpieces. Several fine tapestries are included.

Furniture and decorative objects include processional crucifixes, Urbino majolica plaques, tanagra terra cotta groups, a pair of Spanish baroque bedsteads and a fine vargueno, also a Louis XV acajou commode mounted in bronze doré, by Francois Antoine Mondon.

The Spanish baroque altar with wrought iron screen, formerly in the chapel on Mrs Shipman's estate at Newport, is included.

EXHIBITION DAILY FROM SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14
AFTERNOON SALES AT 2 O'CLOCK, EVENING SALES AT 8:15
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES \$1 EACH FOR THE STERN AND SHIPMAN COLLECTIONS

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION ANDERSON GALLERIES · INC.

30 East 57th Street, New York

HIRAM H. PARKE, President

OTTO BERNET, Vice-President

ARTHUR SWANN, 2nd Vice-President

WILDENSTEIN & COMPANY

INC.

Distinguished

OLD and MODERN PAINTINGS WORKS OF ART

TAPESTRIES

XVIII CENTURY FRENCH FURNITURE

19 EAST 64th STREET, NEW YORK

147 New Bond Street, London, W.1.

57 Rue La Boetie, Paris

EXHIBITION

PAINTINGS BY

CEZANNE

Until December 15

BIGNOU
G A L L E R Y
32 EAST 57 STREET, NEW YORK

THE SPANISH ART GALLERY, Ltd.

GOTHIC AND RENAISSANCE

TAPESTRIES

TEXTILES

FURNITURE

TOMAS HARRIS, Ltd.

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS BY OLD MASTERS

50 Conduit St. London, W. 1

Cables: Barmaster, London

The above galleries under the direction and ownership of LIONEL HARRIS MAURICE HARRIS

TOMAS HARRIS

EXHIBITIONS IN NEW YORK

MUSEUMS AND PUBLIC GALLERIES

Architectural League, 115 East 40th St. Watercolors of Interiors and Exteriors of Houses by Elizabeth Hoopes, Nov. 9-21.

Art Students' League of New York, 215 W. 57th St. Watercolors by Members of the League, Nov. 10-21.

Brooklyn Museum, Eastern Parkway, Four Centuries of Portraiture in Prints, to Dec. 6; Paintings by Six American Artists, to Nov. 20.

College Art Association, Art Galleries of the Squibb Building, 745 Fifth Ave. Soviet Art, Nov. 13-28.

Columbia University, Avery Library. Early Architecture of New York City, Selected Work of the Historic American Buildings Survey, to Nov. 30. International Art Center, 310 Riverside Drive. Works of Petras Rimsa, to

Nov. 14. Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth Ave. at 82nd St. Special Exhibition of

Glass from 1500 B.C. to A.D. 1035, to Nov. 30. Municipal Art Galleries, 62 West 53rd St. Oil Paintings by Four Groups of

Resident New York Painters, to Nov. 29.

Museum of the City of New York, Fifth Ave. & 104th St. Statue of Liberty
Enlightening the World, to Dec. 1

Enlightening the World, to Dec. 1.

Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53rd St. John Marin: Retrospective Exhibi-

tion, to Nov. 22.

National Arts Club, 15 Gramercy Park. Thirty-first Annual Exhibition of the Books of the Year, to Nov. 18.

New York Public Library, Fifth Ave. at 42nd St., Room 321. Prints in Prints, to Dec. 31.

Pen and Brush Club, 16 East 10th St. Oil Paintings by Members, to Nov. 20, except Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

Vanderbilt Gallery, 215 West 57th St. Photographs presented by the Oval Table Society, to Nov. 15.

Whitney Museum of American Art, 10 W. 8th St. Third Biennial Exhibition of Contemporary American Painting, Nov. 10-Dec. 10.

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

A. C. A. Gallery, 52 West 8th St. Recent Work of Tromka, to Nov. 14.

Arthur Ackermann & Son, 50 E. 57th St. Watercolors and Etchings of Birds
by Roland Clark and Schalldach, to Nov. 30.

Alwaying and Co. 712 Fifth Ave. First Fight South Contains French and

L. Alavoine and Co., 712 Fifth Ave. Five Eighteenth Century French and Italian Rooms, Nov. 9-Feb. 28.

(Continued on page 30)

C. T. LOO & Co.

48 Rue de Courcelles, Paris 559 Fifth Ave., New York

Chinese Antiques

m m

Branches

SHANGHAI

PEKIN

CHAO MING CHEN

CHINESE ANTIQUES

Established in the United States in 1920

Selections from the most famous collections of Chinese Porcelains, Potteries, Bronzes, Paintings, and Works of Art, such as "The Gallery of the Famous Ten Porcelains," Prince Ch'ing, Messrs. Ku Ao, Hsiao Chi Ping, and others.

339-341 East 29th Street BALTIMORE, MD.

PICASSO



"BLUE" AND "ROSE" PERIODS
UNTIL NOVEMBER 26TH

JACQUES SELIGMANN

AND COMPANY - INC

3 EAST 51 STREET NEW YORK

DURAND-RUEL GALLERIES

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY

RENOIR

SINCE NINETEEN HUNDRED

To November 14

12 EAST 57th STREET NEW YORK

PARIS: 37 Avenue de Friedland



OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE

WORKS OF ART 6 WEST 56th STREET NEW YORK

26 KING ST., ST. JAMES'S LONDON

Scott & Fowles

DEALERS IN

Paintings Drawings Bronzes

> 745 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK CITY

THE ART NEWS

ESTABLISHED 1902

VOLUME XXXV

NUMBER 6

Contents for November 7, 1936

John Vanderlyn: Portrait of Theodosia Burr, lent anonymously to the Exhibition of Masterpieces of American Historical Portraiture at M. Knoedler & Co. (See article on page 11)	ove
Exhibitions in New York	4
The Forum of Decorative Arts	6
Cézanne: Portrait of a Distinguished Visitor to America	8
A Vivid Panorama of Cézanne	9
Portraits of American History	11
Matisse's Allegory of the Dance	13
New Exhibitions of the Week	15
Art Throughout America	18
The Art News of London	2.4
The Art News of Paris	25
Coming Auctions	28

THE ART NEWS is published weekly from October 3 to June 12 and monthly on July 17, August 14, and September 18 by ART NEWS, INC.: E. K. Frankel, President and Publisher; Alfred M. Frankfurter, Editor; Robert S. Frankel, Advertising Manager. Editorial and Business Offices, 136 East 57th Street, New York, N. Y.; Cable Address: "Gagol New Vork." Yearly subscription price \$7 in the United States, \$8 elsewhere. Single copy price: 25c.

The Editor welcomes and is glad to consider Mss. and photographs sent with a view to publication. When unsuitable, and if accompanied by return postage, every care will be exercised in their return, although no responsibility for their safety is accepted. Under no circumstances must any actual works of art be sent to the magazine, nor will opinions or



APPOINTMENT



HARMAN & CO., Ltd.

JEWELLERS, GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS

Dealers in Antique English & Foreign Silver



177, NEW BOND STREET LONDON, W.1.

HARLAMSILV

MAYFAIR

DUVEEN BROTHERS

PAINTINGS TAPESTRIES **PORCELAINS** OBJETS d'ART

NEW YORK PARIS

KNOEDLER

PAINTINGS & PRINTS BY ENGLISH MASTERS of the EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

> 14 EAST 57TH STREET **NEW YORK**

LONDON:

PARIS: 15 Old Bond Street 22 Rue des Capucines

RALPH HYMAN

SPECIALIST IN ANTIQUE SILVER
& OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE



Rare pair of Silver PORRINGERS by Samuel Casey (1724-1773) of Newport.

TRADE ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

63 GREAT RUSSELL STREET LONDON, W.C.I.

OPPOSITE BRITISH MUSEUM Cables "Anteksilva, London"

PARISH-WATSON

& Co., Inc.

WORKS OF ART

44 East 57th Street New York

TONYING & COMPANY, Inc.

CHINESE ANTIQUES

5 East 57th Street NEW YORK

SHANGHAI

PEIPING

WORKS OF ART

FROM THE FAR EAST

SCULPTURE, PAINTINGS, BRONZES PORCELAINS, POTTERIES, JADES



Yamanaka & Co.

INC

680 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

THE FORUM OF DECORATIVE ARTS



Hendrik Boelen made this American silver porringer in New York in the early part of the eighteenth century. Porringer handles were pierced to prevent their becoming hot when the contents of the bowl were heated. With their circles, diamonds and hearts they made a design called "geometrical" of which this is an elaborate example. From Clapp and Graham.



heart shaped piercing distinguishes the handle of this silver bowl dated circa 1698. It was made during the reign of William III and bears a registered hallmark and the initials "C. D." The irregularity in the shape of the bowl itself indicates a long, useful life, possibly for domestic purposes as well as a surgeon's bowl. From Peter Guille.

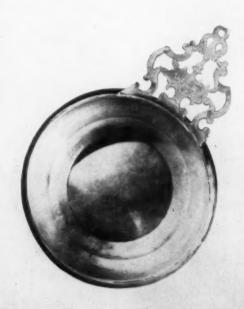
Early Silver BOWLS and PORRINGERS

"And often after sunset, Sir, When it is bright and fair, I take my little porringer, And eat my supper there."
WORDSWORTH, "We are Seven

3

he Queen
Anne "surgeon's bowl"—the older
English term for "porringer"—from
Walter H. Willson of London was
made by Samuel Thorne in the year
1705. The handle, whose shape follows roughly that of the royal crown,
is designated as "crown cresting." On
it are engraved the initials "S. I. M.,"
probably those of the original owner.

London during the reign of Charles II, this silver bowl has a handle of "keyhole" design, so simple as to have been executed with very crude tools. It is pleasing in its simplicity, however, because it accords with the plainness of the bowl, and the practical purpose for which the whole was designed. From Harman and Company, London.





THE FORUM OF DECORATIVE ARTS

CHAIRS of the Reign of Louis XVI



he lyre backed side chair from Elsie de Wolfe illustrates most popular motive in this era of refinement and elegance. Straight, fluted legs with decorated cubes at the top are almost invariable in Louis XVI chairs. Here the ornament is a delicately carved rosace, while tiny pineapples surmount the rails of the back.

Chair backs in the shape of a medallion were most fashionable under Louis XVI. The beauty of the oval is emphasized in this arm chair from Symons by the charming tapestry upholstery which follows exactly the outline of the back and seat. The running ornament surrounding both is rang de perles executed with the utmost delicacy.



signed this arm chair, from French and Company, which illustrates a type called "shovel back." Graceful and supple in its lines, the frame is adorned with beaded and corded moldings of very fine carving. The upholstery is exceedingly handsome, being an eighteenth century Beauvais tapestry which conforms with elegance to the shape of the chair back.



Alavoine and Company show this arm chair, which is distinguished for its graceful lines and simple carving. The consoles curve in slightly as they join the seat to allow the set back necessary for a lady's panniers, which diminished during the reign of Louis XVI. They are decorated with a low relief design of laurel leaves in the Greek manner.



EDWARDS & SONS

(of Regent Street) LTD.

When you are next in London we invite you to visit our beautiful old House in Berkeley Square, and examine our fine collection of Old English Furniture and Waterford Class on sale at ford Class on sale at moderate prices. If you are not coming over soon we trust that you will mail us your enquiries.

14 BERKELEY SQUARE, W. I.

Telephone: Mayfair 7048 Cables: Edwardsons, London

ACKERMANN **GALLERIES**



Eighteenth Century ENGLISH **FURNITURE** and PAINTINGS

50 East 57th Street NEW YORK

JAMES ROBINSON

OLD ENGLISH SILVER

REPRODUCTIONS

SHEFFIELD PLATE

731 FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET NEW YORK

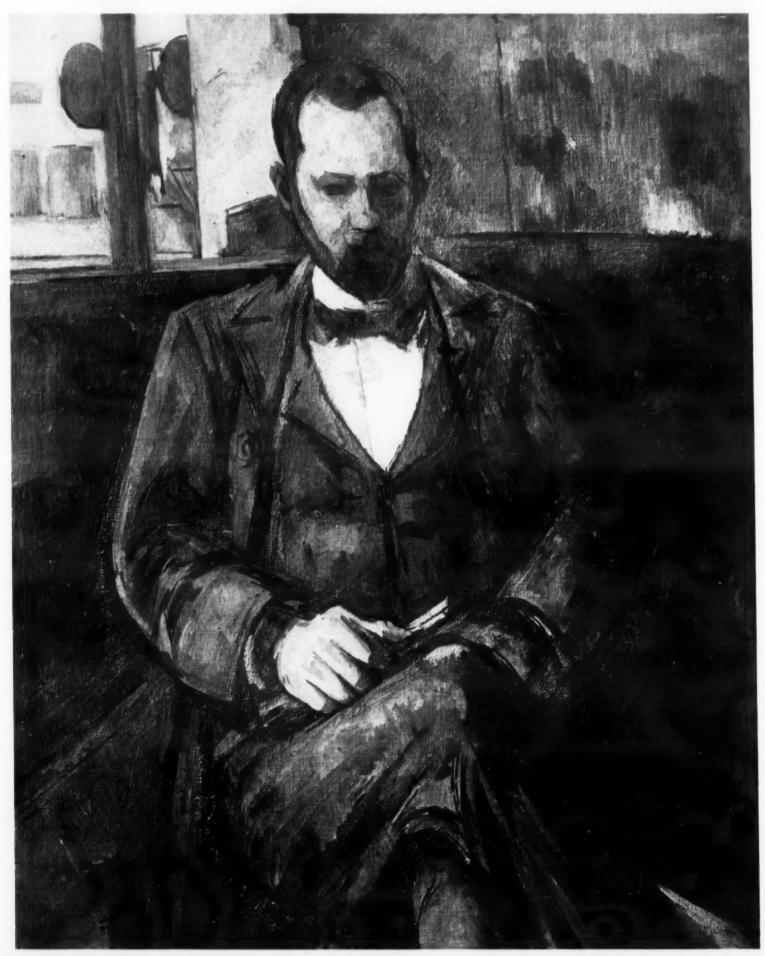
LONDON: 35 King Street, St. James's

Antiques and Art Objects

Authentic examples of Old English Furniture and Decorations, as well as numerous small objects of charm and distinction . The location of these galleries provides adequate space and light for attractive display, and permits lower pricing of representative articles of desirable quality · Your visit will be attended by a courteous welcome . Inquiries for antiques or decorative counsel invited.

Douglas Curry 5 EAST 57th STREET New York 7th Floor

y. D. B. D. D.



EXHIBITED AT THE BIGNOU GALLERY

CÉZANNE: PORTRAIT OF A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR TO AMERICA

This is the famous portrait of M. Ambroise Vollard, the great patron of the Man of Aix, who has just arrived on his first visit to this country. The picture is also making its initial American appearance following the great Orangerie Exhibition last summer at which it was shown publicly for the first time. Painted in 1899, it required one hundred and fifteen sittings, at the conclusion of which it is recorded that Cézanne remarked: "I am not displeased with the painting of the shirtfront."

THE ART NEWS

NOVEMBER 7, 1936

A Vivid Panorama of Cézanne

By Stephan Bourgeois

FEW weeks before Cézanne died, he wrote to his son the following observation on the understanding of his own work: "The sensations which are at the root of my work cannot be fathomed." A significant remark, which reflects the state of understanding prevailing at that time. The first view of Cézanne's pictures was indeed puzzling to everyone who saw them in those days, including myself when I had my first glance at them, the same year, in Vollard's famous art shop in the Rue Lafitte. Frankly speaking, then I did not see anything else in them than color spots and lines, indicating something like a visual skeleton of figures, landscapes and

still-lifes. A few years later, at an exhibition of Bernheim's, the man seemed to be less obscure and when I saw-two years later -a portrait of Madame Cézanne, I felt an impact so powerful that I could not resist the temptation to acquire the picture. Finally the enigma of Cézanne's personality began to give away before the intimacy of personal acquaintance.

Thirty years have passed. Exhibition after exhibition has come and gone showing us one side or another of the master's effulgent mentality; gradually we have been able to piece together a picture of his extraordinary metamorphosis.

metamorphosis.

Now we are able to

add to these experiences the analytical books by Duret, Meier-Graefe, Gasquet and Roger Fry; the revealing published words of his own conversation and letters; biographical books by Vollard and Gerstle Mack, and the recent catalogue raisonné of Lionello Venturi. Then the man begins to emerge in his entirety as a human being, as an aesthetic thinker, a pictorial revolutionary and a nature-philosopher of such magnitude that he can only be compared to the greatest of all time, overtowering his contemporaries through his visionary power and humility. A "source-man" like Jean Jacques Rousseau, he went back to the springs of life, divesting reality of all earthy heaviness and material appearance with which it had been encumbered for nearly five hundred years. The change which he has been producing in our visual attitude by the infiltration of his sensations into our artistic system seems to have consequences which cannot yet be fathomed. In this way the prognostication he himself made thirty years ago has been amply proven.

Thus it fascinates the painter of today, the amateur and the student of art to approach Cézanne more and more closely as far as this is possible. To do this, it is best to get a bird's eye view of his remarkable evolution. The present exhibition at the Bignou Galleries offers a better opportunity to see his whole *oeuvre* at practically one glance than does any exhibition I have yet seen. Here the man is visible through forty-two years of his life, showing from one visual stepping stone to the next the gradual progress of his evolution as a logical whole. Thirty-three pictures have been brought to this country from France, most of them unknown to us—partly directly from the Cézanne family, partly from the unexhibited portion of the collection of Vollard, the rest from different sources.

For those who are familiar with the Cézanne "literature," the first American appearance (following its "première" at the Orangerie exhibition this summer in Paris) of the famous Vollard portrait, the creation of which was so delightfully described by Vollard himself in his book on Cézanne, will be welcome news. Vollard has accompanied this masterpiece on its trip to the United States to have a glimpse at the country whither so many canvases of Cézanne which were once in his possession have migrated within recent years.

In the Bignou exhibition is also the portrait of Lola, whose conversation



EXHIBITED AT THE BIGNOU GALLERY

CEZANNE: "L'ESTAQUE," MEDITERRANEAN LANDSCAPE PAINTED ABOUT 1883-1886

with Vollard on the subject has become a classic. Comparing the two portraits, the former so profound and free in handling, with the latter, so tight and timid, it is difficult to grasp that it was the same artist who painted both pictures. The little portrait of Zola dates from 1862, when Cézanne joined the Academie Suisse, one of those institutions where the prospective artist is introduced by plaster casts, formulae and second-rate professionals into the mysteries of pictorial cooking. In this case the recipe which was handed to the neophyte was rather watery—a concoction of thin lines and anaemic colors, so characteristic for the epigones of the Olympian Ingres. Fortunately for Cézanne, he subsequently failed in his examination for the Ecole des Beaux Arts and was accordingly thrown entirely on his own resources.

To cure himself he went to the Louvre and—using the timehonored remedy so much in favor with French artists whenever they feel their artistic blood circulation defective—to the Venetians and their descendants, Rubens and Delacroix. This Baroque sensuousness and the corresponding violence of Michelangelo and Tintoretto made his blood respond with Bacchic exuberance. And so he began to throw on canvas with brush and palette-knife, a series of coloristic explosions in which chaos seems to have broken loose. Nymphs and Fauns (1864-68) in the present exhibition illustrates this phase perfectly. A year later he seems to wallow in actual mud, when paint-



EXHIBITED AT THE BIGNOU GALLERY

TWO CHARACTERISTIC PORTRAITS: (ABOVE) JULES PEYRON; (RIGHT) CHOQUET, ONE OF CEZANNE'S FIRST BUYERS (1885)

ing his Father and Uncle Dominique. When Claude Monnet saw pictures of this type, he exclaimed: "Il crache le ton!" Artists in general called the method peinture à pistolet, an appropriate de-

scription of the process.

The image of what Cézanne saw was indeed shot out of his mind with incredible violence. Apparently the artist was afraid that he could not yet hold his vision of the sitter sufficiently long to execute a well balanced picture. Consequently the work had to be done as fast as possible, otherwise it might slip from the mind. In this way technique was sacrificed to expression. This fear between the reception of an illuminating vision of the subject and its realization haunted Cézanne all his life, yet what mattered before all was the actual vision, derived directly from nature and seen simultaneously with incredible impact. "I believe," wrote Cézanne one day to Vollard, "that I become more lucid before nature. Unfortunately the realization of my sensations is always very painful."

Such painful struggle between his vision and execution accounts for the plowing of the canvas as if it were a field, something like soil—a heavy loam which has been worked and reworked before it can give the proper nourishment to the grain. Once the grain was planted properly, it sprouted with incredible vigor. In consequence the portraits surprise us through their directness and through the unpremeditated attack on the subject. The sitters are caught by his eye "sur le vif" in all their animal egotism and exuberance. Nothing of that sort has been seen since Daumier's keen analysis laid bare the very soul of the men of his time.

Another vista of the question followed in the next few years. A calmer atmosphere pervades his work, Courbet having appeared on the horizon. His fluid palette allowed Cézanne's Baroque fury to subside. Through Courbet he was carried into the center of the contemporary stage. The *Portrait of W. Boyer* and the *Moulin à l'Huile* in the present exhibition underline this transitional period in Cézanne's life. The heavy impasto has disappeared, greens of deepest hue alternate with sombre blues and light browns; the brush has glided with greater ease over the canvas. His style has assumed a

great solemnity. The hand seems still to have been somewhat in a hurry, but the image remains fully alive and comes out with greater clarity.

In 1873 Cézanne met Pissarro and with him went to the country to Pontoise and later to Dr. Gachet in Auvers-sur-Oise. At once Cézanne was thrown from the atmosphere of his studio into the wide-open laboratory of nature—nature so complex and perplexing in its diversity that it seems to have defied his eager grasp. Zola's Home at Medan (1875-77), seen through the vibrations of an atmosphere filled with light and humidity, illustrates the entrance of Cézanne into the impressionist world. Here we have Pissarro's method, but there is something else: an undertone so deep and resonant, that the older artist is outplayed. The foliage rustles playfully in the breeze, the trees sway their flexible bodies with youthful vigor. The houses seem to conceal themselves in the ocean of green life, strong and ancient in their sedentary existence. Already here we feel that fusion between man's work and nature, so dramatically understood and elaborated in Cézanne's later landscapes. In this way, too, the artist understood his own role in the scheme of nature.

In contact with natural clear tones, Cézanne's palette has cleared itself of the last impurities and his canvases have become transparent, enamel-like, flowery projections of a dream world, lovely and serene. And now he began to tackle the other side of the multiple spectacle which we call nature: its diversity and its architectonic unity. Stone by stone, the elements were studied, singly and in their interrelationship. These stones are called still-lifes.

In the present exhibition, six still-lifes show the evolution in this field—three compositions of fruit, table, pitcher and curtain—two representing plaster casts of a Baroque putto. The last still-life, The Three Skulls, of 1900, is the most surprising of all; it was one of Cézanne's favorite pictures, and one from which he could not separate himself. In these still-lifes Cézanne overcame any concept of inanimate matter. Rembrandt and Chardin had seen before that even objects have a life of their own: "How few have ever seen nature and shall ever see it," Chardin had said. And so Cézanne discovered the last word in the mystery of matter and its nature through a continued return to this form of spiritual discipline.



Armed with such profound understanding, to him the three skulls appeared exactly like the expression of living heads, retaining something more powerful than actuality—their own character and a grandeur which does not exist in the fluctuation of life.

In the eighties Cézanne returned to Provence and discovered in (Continued on page 22)

Portraits of American History

By Alfred M. Frankfurter

NE of the axioms of the "smart" modern critic is that American painting of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century must be dull. No refutation could be more destroying than the exhibition entitled Masterpieces of American Historical Portraiture now current at M. Knoedler & Co., for, despite the frightening imputation of history as a paramount consideration, here are testimonials to the artistic standards of the early United States which would have an honorable place next to the contemporaneous art of any nation.

Perhaps, however, it has been the long continuance of this very insistence upon the historico-sentimental aspects of the painting of a Gilbert Stuart or a John Singleton Copley which has obscured the vision of our contemporaries. If this reason is combined with the natural dislike of the Marxist critic for anything which savors of national tradition except in terms of modern sociology, it becomes readily evident that American art between 1750 and 1850 has been both consciously and unconsciously misinterpreted to its public of today.

The true picture is a quite different one. In the period mentioned we had, to be sure, a large proportion of capable, workmanlike painters, mostly portraitists, ranging in quality from average down to mediocre. Yet what boasted European countries, especially after 1790, as the major number of their artists? The answer, fortunately, is difficult, for all but specialists have succeeded in obliterating the memory of the numberless pedestrian painters of England, Germany, Italy and virtually all the rest of Europe during that time. In the higher rating, of course, we had no Goya, no Jacques Louis David, no Ingres, no Caspar David Friedrich. But there the disparity stops: other contemporary Europeans, like Beechey and Lawrence, Baron Gerard and Gottfried Schick, we can match easily in the history of American art. Not only Stuart and Copley, but Ralph Earl, John Vanderlyn and Washington Allston as well, can

hold their own beside the European academicians around 1800.

This is not to say that American painting of the period was without derivation from European models, which would be pure nonsense. Our artists, for the most part, not only derived from European tradition but imbibed it to the last draught: what else could have nourished them? Yet they grew away from it in exactly the same way as American life departed from the sources whence it had sprung but a short time before. It was, in the last analysis, the interpretation which mattered: thus the peculiarly American stamp on even so close a derivation as Gilbert Stuart's from the Royal Academy.

The final twist of native style is due to the true function of the painter in the late Colonial and early Federal periods: portraiture. The young continent had no Classic tradition to honor, no history to celebrate: it was too strongly Protestant to demand religious painting and far too concerned with the carving out of an existence to care about the literature of genre pictures. Consequently, as in the rounded fulfillment of any function, there is a kind of grandeur in this art which never sought more than to be itself.

And such are the portraits which Messrs. Knoedler have gathered in this exhibition. That they happen to represent historical personages is a stimulant to interest, but by no means its entire motivation. Only in the faces which look down from the gallery walls is there a hint of historical purpose, for these are indeed men and women in the fullest sense. In their presence it would be impossible to escape the assumption that with such lives, action and result must necessarily have been connected. That the painter was as impressed with these attributes, even if unconsciously, is recorded in each case with his own brush. So the matter of style progresses to its final touch of native flavor: the artist molded, more or less, by his subjects and surroundings.

Judged by these standards, John Singleton Copley emerges at



ne-

in



LENT BY THE MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK TO M. KNOEDLER & CO.

(LEFT) RALPH EARL: PORTRAIT OF MRS. ALEXANDER HAMILTON; (RIGHT) J. S. COPLEY: "GENERAL SIR JOSHUA WINSLOW"

John Vanderlyn is

Copley's equal in the

next generation, for we see him in the

Knoedler show at the

height of his power.

The portraits of Aaron Burr and his

daughter Theodosia

belong among the

monuments of Amer-

ican painting; here emerged the Vander-

lyn whose brief moment of greatness,

not vet sufficiently

known nor cele-

brated, is a brilliant

chapter in the history

of American paint-

ing. In his portrait of

Burr, the first man

who wished to be em-

peror of the United

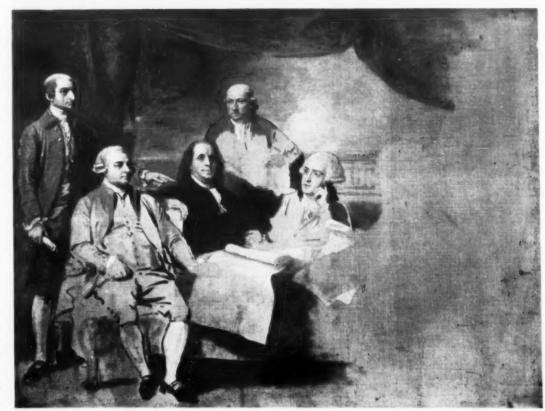
States, one realizes

the power of pierc-

ing characterization

which was so subtly

the head of his contemporaries. Until 1775, when he left America for England and to begin the steady deterioration of his style, he was, of all American artists, the most remote from European tradition. To this his General Joshua Winslow, lent by Mr. John Winslow Trott to the current exhibition, is eloquent evidence. Quite aside from the fact that the artist has painted no mere portrait of a certain minor military officer but instead a universally fitting commentary on all the "soldiers of the King" who were Lord Amherst's fellows, Copley exhibited here his penchant for tactile val-



LENT BY MR. J. PIERPONT MORGAN TO M. KNOEDLER & CO.

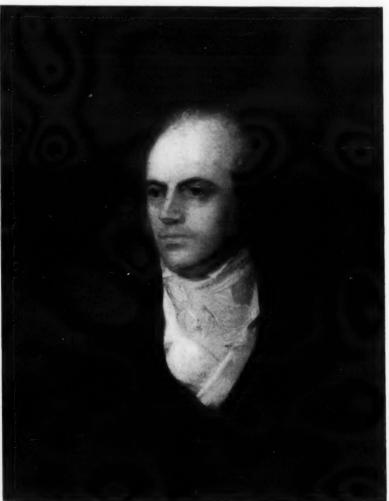
BENJAMIN WEST: "CONFERENCE OF THE TREATY OF PEACE WITH ENGLAND, 1783"

ues to an extent rivaled only by his masterpiece, the *Portrait of Governor Mifflin and His Wife* in Philadelphia—doubtless the greatest American painting of the eighteenth century. The cloth of the General's uniform, the texture of his sword, the delicate flesh tones and the spatial depth of the background are difficult to duplicate among Anglo-Saxon painters of the time; one must go to Greuze and Goya for parallels. Yet there is more than that in Copley; there is, to be most strongly felt, an uninhibited artistic surety, a peace with his subject and a vigorous, virile, forthright statement of the content. Our advanced critic is likely to disdain these as bourgeois qualities; others will call them American attributes of the period.

EATY OF PEACE WITH ENGLAND, 1783" hidden beneath the cool clarity of his formula of the antique. His masterpiece, however, is the likeness of Theodosia Burr, in which all is the cult of form and beauty, as practiced by only one other painter—Jacques Louis David.

The unevenness of Gilbert Stuart is underlined by the present exhibition. Next to the repetitious formula of his Washingtoniana, the finely individualized portrait of Jefferson is proof of his clear vision and his broad talent for portrait construction, in which he surpassed the most adept limners of the Royal Academy. This genius for the "handling" of his subjects is seen again in John Randolph of Roanoke and, best of all, in the superb sketch of Jerome Bonaparte which is a dazzling tour de force of spontaneous transmission.

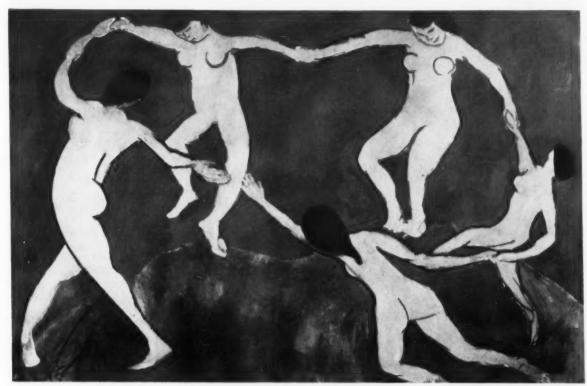




LENT BY MRS. W. PLUNKET STEWART TO M. KNOEDLER & CO.

LENT BY MRS. WALTER JENNINGS TO M. KNOEDLER & CO

(LEFT) STUART: "JEROME BONAPARTE", PAINTED IN BALTIMORE, 1804; (RIGHT) THE PORTRAIT OF AARON BURR BY VANDERLYN



EXHIBITED AT THE PIERRE MATISSE GALLERY

Matisse's Allegory of the Dance

By Martha Davidson

FOUND that your panel La Danse had such noblesse that I decided to brave our bourgeois opinion and to place in my stairway a subject with nudes. At the same time I shall need a second panel whose subject could very well be called La Musique." Thus wrote Serge Stchoukine in 1909 to Henri Matisse. It is to this remarkable Moscow tea merchant and art patron that we owe the creation of two mural paintings, magnificent examples of a master's best work. Both were used as decorations for the Russian's elaborate eighteenth century palace and are now hanging in the Museum of Western Art, Moscow.

The current exhibition at the Pierre Matisse Gallery is built around a large oil painting, the sketch for La Danse, shown for the first time since 1912. It is twelve feet by nine, identical in size to the Stchoukine version. The large expanse of brilliant flat color and moving forms has a dynamic and startling effect. This is no ordinary dance.

It is true that Matisse found his inspiration in the farandole, the tempestuous and intoxicating dance of the girls, entertainers in the gay Moulin Rouge and Moulin de la Galette of Montmartre. But

from a particular movement and rhythm he has abstracted a world movement, an eternal rhythm. In pure terms of line and color he has eternalized a dance on the top of the world. The sky and the earth are symbolized, not represented, by an intense blue and green. The Bather, painted about 1908, in the same style, has been included in the exhibition to show how in a completed painting, the thicker application of color is more dense and glowing. It also shows how massive substance is described by the union of a comparatively flat surface of color with a dark outline.

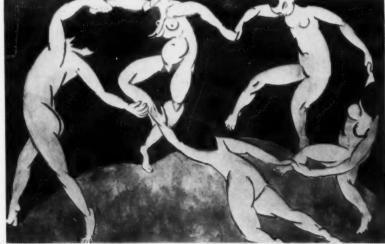
The two murals were painted

period which followed his earliest traditional style and subsequent efforts in the impressionistic manner. The fauves reacted against the meticulous mosaic forms of the neo-impressionists and, with Gauguin and Japanese prints as their models, turned to broad planes of flat color circumscribed by strong outlines. The decorative pattern of the composition became an essential element. Matisse, who had won great success with his early conventional paintings, suffered the opprobrium that was accorded to the "wild beasts."

Of all the artists who have been influenced by the art of the Orient, Matisse, in La Danse, has most profoundly pierced the fundamental character of Japanese art. He has translated its terms in a painting that is a glowing monument to artistic cosmopolitism. All detail is eliminated. A few strokes indicate the impersonalized features. Shading is absent but a calligraphic line which swells and decreases, transforms the flat areas into three-dimensional moving bodies. Matisse, conscious of the force of economy writes, "All that is not useful in the picture is detrimental. A work of art must be harmonious in its entirety; for superfluous details, would, in the mind of the beholder, encroach upon the essential elements." As in Japanese

prints these paintings abandon visual reality in order to gain universality. The artist adds: "Underneath this succession of moments which is continually obscuring and transforming them, it is vet possible to search for a truer, more essential character which the artist will seize so that he may give to reality a more lasting interpretation."

A photograph of the Moscow decoration shows how the slow, almost frozen tempo of the sketch changed into an abandoned, whirling movement. The renewed energy of the Stchoukine painting depends mainly on the transformation of the flat figure in the background into a demonic danc-



IN THE MUSEUM OF WESTERN ART, MOSCOW

in 1910, during the artist's fauve THE MOSCOW MURAL: ULTIMATE VERSION OF "LA DANSE"

er. Contour lines are broken into smaller units, each forming an individual accent in a pulsating rhythm. Angles grow sharper and the arms of the dancers in the background, bend more acutely to

meet each other, thus emphasizing the rhythmic function of the spatial interval. Instead of the foot resting on an elevation it comes down into a depression, as if the weight of the frenzied figure punctured the earth.

La Musique, the second mural commissioned by Stchoukine, is represented by photographs of three different states: the sketch, the incompleted version, and the revised decoration as it now hangs in Moscow. While La Danse developed in elaboration, La Musique profited by simplification. Dog and flowers are eliminated and variations in the poses of the figures are restricted and made more subtle. Movement is replaced by a static rhythm. Intervals between the figures acquire the melody and majesty of a bar of Bach's music, with each note clear and distinct.

In the exhibition are also a drawing of Stchoukine himself (1912), a perfect harmony of expression and decoration, and two paintings, La Danse aux Capucines and La Musique, different interpretations than the Moscow murals. La Danse aux Capucines, painted in 1010, reproduces part of La Danse in a free form. This circle of dancing figures first appeared in the colorful arabesque. Joie de Vivre, begun in 1905 and finished in 1907. During the fauve period, like variations on a theme, it recurs several times. In La Musique the disinterested pose of the musician and seated child in the foreground emphatically appose the dancers in the background, as if to draw a discreet veil over the spinning figures clasped in voluptuous embrace. The dancers have a solidity of form surprisingly comparable to Renoir's famous figures.

These paintings are by no means naïve manifestations of a simple hand, but on the contrary, sophisticated products of a skillful manipulation and well reasoned concept. Matisse was dissatisfied with impressionism, with its primary aim of recording the fleeting sensation of a moment. He defines his feelings in the following manner: "I want to reach that state of condensation of sensations which constitutes a picture. Perhaps I might be satisfied momentarily with a work finished at one sitting but I would soon get bored looking at it; therefore, I prefer to continue working on it so that later I may recognize it as a work of my mind."

The artist's conscious concern was with order and clarity of composition and especially with colors which he approached instinctively. But it was the enduring character and content of his subject that he sought, even "at the risk of sacrificing some of his pleasing qualities," so thoroughly had he repudiated his previous attempts in impressionism. "In abandoning the literal representation of move-

ment it is possible to reach towards a higher ideal of beauty.... I can not copy nature in a servile way, I must interpret nature and submit it to the spirit of the picture—when I have found the relationship of all the tones the result must be a living harmony of tones, a harmony not unlike that of a musical composition."

Matisse found the human figure the best medium for expressing "the nearly religious feeling that I have towards life." He was not interested in details and in likeness but in creating something that in its inherent painterly qualities would exist as an independent totality.

The remarkable aptitude for mural painting that made itself evident in the Russian decorations unfortunately lay fallow for many years. La Danse had been designed to decorate the large staircase in Stchoukine's home which dated from the period of Catherine the Great, having been built originally for the Troubetzkoi Princes. In 1903 Stchoukine had acquired his first Matisse painting, shortly after he had bought the Fayet Collection of paintings by Gauguin. In the years which followed most of Matisse's important canvases went to Moscow where they were hung in Stchoukine's grand salon and dining room. Photographs in the exhibition show the disposition of these paintings, done in special sizes to place them more easily on the elaborately decorated walls. The first mural was commissioned in 1909 and in the following year La Musique had its origin in the letter quoted above.

Matisse received his next commission for mural work in 1929. At the age of sixty he began his designs for the Barnes Foundation in Pennsylvania. He solved the problem of decorating three lunettes with six dancing figures. However, when the mural was completed it was found to be two feet short. Matisse altered his composition, adding two figures, and in 1931 the decoration was installed.

A new harmony of colors was created with grey, blue, deep pink, and black. The swirling, flat figures produce an elastic, fluent rhythm, a fruition of the artist's "musical painting." The curvilinear forms repeat and vary the outline of the lunettes while sharp angles in the background, lend a strong architectonic base. Matisse had passed through many periods since his fauve paintings. Visits in

Morocco and in the Riviera left their impressions. But in the Barnes' paintings Matisse returns to the dancing circle and plays a greater variation on his favorite theme.



LENT BY MR. A. CONGER GOODYEAR TO THE PIERRE MATISSE GALLERY

(ABOVE) "LA MUSIQUE": ANOTHER SOLUTION OF THE MOSCOW SUBJECT, PAINTED FOR STCHOUKINE IN 1910; (BELOW) "THE BATHER," PAINTED DURING THE FAUVE PERIOD, CA. 1908

LENT BY THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART TO THE PIERRE MATISSE GALLERY



New Exhibitions of the Week

Old Masters in a New Gallery

PENING the New York quarters of the Schaeffer Galleries, already well known to the art public of London and Berlin, Dr. Hanns Schaeffer has hung an informal exhibition of paintings by the old masters intended obviously to indicate a cross-section of the firm's taste and stock. The new galleries are centrally located and have been handsomely furnished with a view toward simple and efficient fulfillment of their function.

The pictures shown range in date from the fifteenth to the eighteenth centuries and represent the Italian, Flemish, Dutch, German, French and English schools. The earlier manifestations of the Netherlandish schools are well represented by a handsome Madonna and Child by Jan van Scorel, whose always beautifully draughted linear style is insufficiently appreciated in America because of their rarity on this side of the Atlantic; by a Presentation in the Temple

of the completely individual though still anonymous late fifteenth century Dutchman, the Master of Alkmaar; and by an astonishingly well painted allegory, Vanitas, from the hand of Gerhard Honthorst who, known during his Italian stay as Gherardo della Notte because of his delight in chiaroscuro effects which he absorbed from Caravaggio, represents as do few other masters a union of North European metaphysical impulses with the Italian sense for painting in its own im-

An important late Rembrandt Head of Christ, dated by Dr. Bredius between 1650 and 1655, stands at the head of the seventeenth century Dutch pictures and, as a matter of fact, alone demands a visit to the exhibition. The picture belongs in the group of which the two fine heads respectively in the Johnson Collection, Philadelphia, and in the Detroit Institute of Arts—both dated 1648 by Dr. Valentiner — are a part, and is a welcome addition to the Rembrandts in this country. It is complemented by works of Terborch, Rubens, Jacob Ruisdael, Teniers and Wouverman.

Among the seven Italian paintings, a small Cima da Conegliano Mythical Scene is noteworthy for fine drawing and brilliant color;

a Mainardi tondo, Madonna and Child with Angels, is a characteristic example of the brother-in-law of Domenico Ghirlandaio and his chief pupil; and the Venetian Nobleman by Palma Vecchio is an extraordinarily well documented portrait by a great contem-

Notable examples of Lawrence, Reynolds, Hubert Robert, Greuze and Hans Mielich are also included in this well chosen and com-

Night Scenes by a Colorist: Martin Kainz

DAINTINGS and charcoal drawings by Martin Kainz, at the Westermann Gallery, reveal an artist of rare energy and color consciousness. A vivid expressionism recalls this young German-American's boyhood apprenticeship in a color shop and early art training in Munich.

Several of the canvases, in subject and in strength of color line. are derivative of Van Gogh. But the force of a personal style is registered in two night scenes of Tuckahoe, viewed from above. Deep greens lend an atmosphere of heavy darkness while splashes of color transcribe the dripping light of incandescent lamps, suggesting comfortable interiors.

In such a painting as Fall Landscape, Kainz's high keyed palette becomes over rich, if harmonious. So thickly does the artist use his pigment at times, that he seems to model rather than paint. The result approximates a bas-relief in its layers of color. It is in the night scenes, where color is neither too rich nor too heavily applied, that Martin Kainz's personal art is best exemplified.

Marsh's View of Tawdry and Seamy New York

RECENT paintings in tempera, as well as etchings and watercolors, by Reginald Marsh form the current exhibition at the Rehn Galleries. The artist's controlling interest is in reproducing

vignettes of contemporary life. But he has selected only two of its phases. One is New York amusing itself at the tawdry twenty cent movie, the burlesque show, the amusement park, and the crowded beach. There is no healthy play in Marsh's paintings, for he is concerned with the unconscious brutality and lust of the lower classes. Even when he deals with the acknowledged upper strata of society, as in Monday Night at the Metropolitan, he transforms the bedizened dowagers and pompous gentlemen into leering mon-

It is thus not strange to find a second phase occupied with the waterfront, with sordid scenes of human derelicts. Yet in these there is no criticism. Despite affinities to Daumier and Toulouse-Lautrec, Marsh has neither the crusading spirit of the one, nor the cruel cynicism of the other. Rather is there a recognition of a mutual humanity in these creatures of his brush. They are sadistic, crude, and at times lewd, but they are human and accepted as such.

In the tempera paintings, which are the most ambitious, Marsh achieves a striking translucence and lustre, especially in the white bodies of the dancing girls in Minsky's New Gotham Chorus.

The compositions are still somewhat confused. In George C. Tilyou's Steeplechase Park, a figure standing in the center of the picture, her hands clasped over the rail, is too obviously an artificial method of centralizing and balancing

the composition. The etchings, which mainly reproduce the paintings, allow Marsh to master another medium. By elimination of detail the organization becomes less entangled and the subject matter more arresting. The watercolors are rather commonplace, although the artist demonstrates his ability to handle this medium as well. The scenes are varied and academic. Particularly good is the painting with a pile



of waterpipes in the foreground.

THE memorial exhibition of the paintings of Alice Hirsh which . is being held at the Morton Galleries has much to offer in various phases of the Manhattan waterfront. Crisp sunlight on river tug-boats, the shimmer of water round a scow which plows its



EXHIBITED AT THE SCHAEFFER GALLERIES REMBRANDT: "HEAD OF CHRIST," PAINTED ABOUT 1648-1655

way across to New Jersey, Hudson River piers humming with activity—these are elements which appear in many of the cheerful group of paintings on view. Bridges Over East River has depth and appealing color, Ice Floes in the Hudson is interesting in the contrast it affords in white textures: white smoke as it spurts from tug-boats and the icy whiteness of the frozen river's surface.

BRUSH drawings, wood-cuts and wood engravings of Bernard Essers make an interesting exhibition this week at Contemporary Arts. Better known in Holland than in this country, his work is characterized by a sense of pattern, precise in line and detail, and traditionally Dutch. Many of the pictures on view are illustrations, notably successful being those which he did for Dante's Inferno. A mythical quality pervades the *Harvest* which is handled with imagination and dexterity.

At the same gallery Louis Bosa is showing his colorful paintings of the environs of New York. Even *Gray Day* belies its title, for its blues and greens have vitality and substance. It is not surprising to learn that this painter was born and lived for eighteen years near Venice. He exults in color, and his enthusiasm is contagious.

THE exhibition of "Sports and Pastimes" at the Argent Galleries offers ideas for one's leisure time ranging from patchwork quilting to polo. Anyone should be ashamed to listen passively to the radio after such displays of activity. Katherine D. Pagon has been awarded first prize for her Dad and Son and Agnes Tait receives honorable mention for her Harlem Symphony. In another room Katherine B. S. Larkin shows still life paintings and Long Island landscapes, pleasant sand dunes being handled with particular charm. Her flower paintings show color and design which are individual, notably Ranunculus, the Roman anemones whose purples and reds make their spectacular appearance in March.

ATERCOLORS by Charles Hovey Pepper adorn the walls of the Fifteen Gallery this week. This Boston artist offers two studies of the *Public Garden* which are particularly attractive, and excellent foils for each other. Two oil paintings both entitled *States-man* show a leaning toward caricature and satire, for the subjects would seem to have been chosen from the ranks of the genus ward-heeler, rather from the august company implied by the titles.

ANTHONY THIEME is showing his recent paintings at the Fifth Avenue Galleries of the Grand Central Art Galleries. Gloucester and Rockport offer the subject matter and these delightful



EXHIBITED AT THE SCHAFFER GALLERIES
THE FAMOUS FABERGE EASTER EGG OF GOLD AND JEWELS



EXHIBITED AT THE FIFTEEN GALLERY
"THE HIGH SIERRAS" IN WATERCOLOR BY CHARLES H. PEPPER

Massachusetts towns are effectively set forth in a fluent style. Especially sensitive and luminous is *Bassett Hall, Williamsburg, Virginia* which glows in autumn sunshine truly Southern. One is curiously aware of atmospheric conditions and temperature in these paintings. And so, one feels, must be the artist. For he names them *Sunny Afternoon, Wet Day, Drying Sails, Foggy Morning*, before which one alternately basks and shivers.

J. L.

From the Hermitage: the Work of Fabergé

FIVE hundred examples of the work of Carl G. Fabergé open the exhibition season at the Schaffer Galleries. Celebrated under Czar Nicholas II as a court jeweler, Fabergé studied the great classic styles of the goldsmith in Paris.

The most important piece in this exhibition is the magnificent Easter egg which was made to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of St. Petersburg. Executed in all the magnificence of the Regence style, it is of solid gold, six inches in height and is studded with hundreds of diamonds and scores of rubies. Miniature portraits of Peter the Great and Nicholas II painted by Vassily Zouev adorn the surface, but the great feature of the object is the miniature gold statue of Peter the Great concealed within. The egg itself is considered to be the finest creation of this modern Cellini. Most of the objects on display were designed as exquisite accourrements to the life led by royalty of the period—exotic jewelry, perfume vials, cane handles of amethyst and push buttons in jade and gold. Fabergé was not only court jeweler to the Czar, but was called upon to execute objects in gold and precious stones for the King of Siam, the Rothschilds, and J. P. Morgan. J. L.

A New Scheme for National Art

TO EQUILIBRATE and to foster production and consumption of American art by Americans individually and collectively, the Downtown Gallery launches its season with an admirable new

policy. The gallery is divided into two units. In one the works of six acknowledged artists are exhibited with the express purpose of interesting museums and experienced collectors from the standpoint of permanent acquisition. Fifteen young artists, chosen by Mrs. Halpert as outstanding, exhibit their works in a separate unit. These paintings are popularly priced in order to be available to "the younger generation of gallery visitors."

In addition to these two units the Gallery hopes to promote mural and portrait commissions and to indicate and encourage the relationship between past and present American art by means of the American Folk Art Gallery. Such an ambitious and nationalist program grows out of the existing government projects and continues

their policies on a private and restricted scale.

Nevertheless, the clarity, directness, and honesty of these primitive paintings are happily resolved in the works of the younger artists. In their paintings the temper and physical aspects of provincial America supplant æstheticism. Guglielmi's *Land of Canaan*, Fredenthal's *Landscape*, paintings by Prestopino, Fenelle, and Stenvall, clearly describe the independent and nationalistic interests of this younger generation of artists.

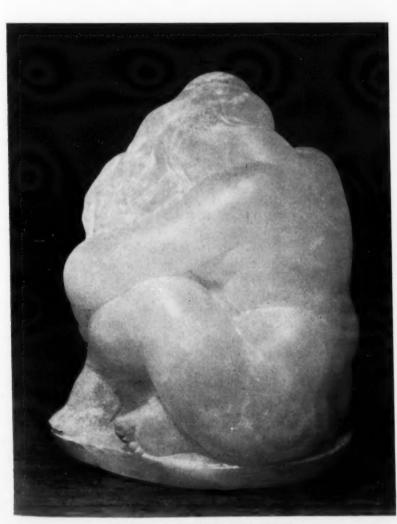
Among the group of older artists Kuniyoshi's alluring and pensive *Girl Wearing Bandana*, watercolors by Marin, a figure painting by Karfiol and an alabaster sculpture by Robert Laurent, are noteworthy. Sheeler's painting is disappointing in its photographic reality. He has painstakingly copied the effects of another medium even to the negation of color in order to reproduce the tonality of a photograph. However, by clarity and rejection of any impedimenta, he successfully presents the beauty in the fortuitous forms of modern machinery.

M. D.

A Gay and Whimsical Artist: Olga Pousette

WATERCOLORS and pastels in Olga Pousette's first showing, at the Ferargil Galleries, have the fresh spontaneity of an untrained hand and a whimsical mind. Miss Pousette is no draughtsman, yet in the delightful beach scenes her natural sense for color in rich harmonies and her simple human statements have a buoyant charm.

Some of the paintings are surprising in their childlike expressions and Blakian mysticism. When the artist departs from friendly and



EXHIBITED AT THE DOWNTOWN GALLERY
"SEATED FIGURE," IN ALABASTER, BY ROBERT LAURENT



EXHIBITED AT FREDERICK KEPPEL & COMPANY
"FEMME A L'EPINGLE," LITHOGRAPH BY AUGUSTE RENOIR

merry figure scenes she loses the joyous warmth that constitutes her greatest attraction. The supernatural visions have none of the deep insight necessary for the fulfillment of a mystical painting. They are almost literal descriptions of spurious wonders, depending entirely on violent color masses to produce a sense of sublimity. Abstract designs in pastel tones also falter in execution.

Such an exhibition of paintings by a self taught artist, as is Miss Pousette, shows both the virtues and dangers of untutored work. Her obvious delight in humanity is projected beyond the actual execution. Likewise, when her imagination stumbles, her painting lacks the formal factors which could support it. Yet these works are winsome in their fantasy and playful directness.

M. D.

Prints and Lithographs by Modern Artists

M ODERN prints in color by celebrated French artists of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are on exhibition at Frederick Keppel & Co. Included are lithographs, stencils, aquatints, etchings and woodblocks. Most of these are hand colored and printed not by the artists but by printers after the artists' cartoons.

The variety in technique is echoed in the different subjects and styles. A sober note is sounded by the rust, black and yellow of Gauguin's three woodblocks, printed by the artist in Paris in conjunction with the famous printer, Roy, during the interval between Gauguin's first and second trips to Tahiti. A contrast is Redon's lovely *Beatrice*, a lithograph in delicate yellow, grey and white, with a sprig of blue laurel in the corner above the head of a young girl. Some of the others are Lautrec's deriding posters and small lithographs, including his most famous print, *Le Jockey*; Picasso's abstract compositions in stencil and in a combination of *collage* and etching; Vuillard's lithograph of a comfortable kitchen scene; and Renoir's warm figures, also in lithograph.

Vlaminck's lithograph of a landscape indicates the important role that is played by the oily texture in the artist's paintings. Les Baigneurs by Cézanne has been skillfully colored and is an excellent example of this small state. Lurçat's lithograph, Architecture, is curiously like a woodblock in the Japanese technique.

The importance, in respect to its greater distributive possibilities, of a reproductive technique in which little and at times none of the character of the artist's hand is lost, is emphasized in this collection of representative works by such masters as Cézanne, Renoir, Picasso, and by numerous other leading artists.

ART THROUGHOUT AMERICA

New College and Museum Acquisitions

THE Newark Museum, through Arthur F. Egner, President of the Newark Museum Association, announces the acquisition of an oil by Joseph Stella, Factories at Night—New Jersey. Painted in 1929, this canvas exemplifies Stella's dramatic treatment of industrial subjects. Stella's strong sense of design is evident in the picture and his dynamic and decorative style makes free use of the reds and brilliant high lights for which he is famous. This canvas has been on exhibition recently at the Cooperative Gallery in Newark as the feature of an exhibition of Stella's works.

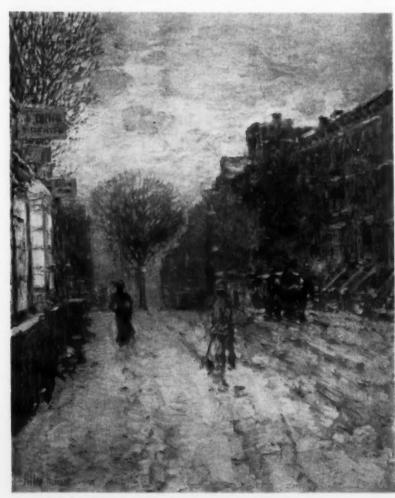
De Hirsh Margules, who exhibits at Another Place, has recently sold two canvases to museums, *Waterbury, Vermont, Bridge No. 1* having been purchased by the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and *Cross Roads—East Gloucester* going to the Museum of Modern Art, New York City.

The Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia, has recently been adding to its interesting collection, which already includes Bellows, Ryder, Davies and Chase. This year's acquisitions have been Mrs. Scott's House by Hopper and a fine work by Childe Hassam, Early Evening After Snowfall, New York, 1906. The latter was purchased through the Ehrich-Newhouse Galleries and is notable for its interesting tones of blue and grey.

St. Louis: Loan of Rembrandt Etchings

THE City Art Museum of St. Louis is exhibiting this month an important group of Rembrandt's etchings, assembled through the generous coöperation of Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald of Philadelphia, and the Pierpont Morgan Library. Supplementing these prints are examples from the Malvern B. Clopton loan collection of Washington University and from the Museum's own collection.

The exhibition presents an excellent cross-section of the artist's etched work of all periods, and it was selected with a view to showing his peculiar and remarkable powers as a draftsman. The constant change in Rembrandt's style in etching is accounted for by two things: he was exploring the possibilities of a virtually new medium and he had a remarkable ability in varying the quality and direction



ACQUIRED BY THE RANDOLPH MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
HASSAM: "EARLY EVENING AFTER SNOWFALL, NEW YORK, 1906"



LENT BY MR. L. J. ROSENWALD TO THE CITY ART MUSEUM, ST. LOUIS
THIRD STATE OF THE GREAT REMBRANDT "CRUCIFIXION"

Among what are generally considered his earliest graphic works, is a series of etchings of beggar and peasant types. Several of these are included, such as Beggar Man and Beggar Woman Conversing, Beggar with a Wooden Leg, and Beggar with a Crippled Hand. Almost contemporary with the harshly lighted beggar prints are the Bust of an Old Man with Flowing Beard and the amusing self-portrait, Rembrandt Bareheaded, both dating from about 1630-1631. These have a more subtle chiaroscuro and a rhythmic, nervous line.

Closely following these came the Portrait of Rembrandt's Mother Seated at a Table, attributed to the year 1631, and Diana at the Bath. His Biblical plates are well represented; perhaps the most extraordinary being the Christ Healing the Sick, the so-called Hundred Guilder Print of 1649, an impression of which is lent by an anonymous collector.

After 1650 we begin to see a more open method of line in Rembrandt's etchings. An extreme example is the *Christ Disputing with the Doctors*, and a more moderate one the superb portrait of *Clement de Jonghe*. Drypoint also assumed increasing importance. He undoubtedly found this technique exceedingly responsive in working from nature in such plates as *Landscape with Sportsmen and Dogs* and *The Gold Weigher's Field*.

One of his greatest etchings, the large *Crucifixion*, is shown in both the third and fourth states. It has been suggested that the wide variation in these two states grew out of the artist's desire to show the development of the tragic drama of the crucifixion. The impression of the third state is a loan from Mr. Rosenwald, the fourth from the Clopton Collection,

Boston: Notable Bequests of English Silver

THE collection of English silver in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts has been augmented within the past few years by two generous bequests, which have given it today a leading position among American museums in the field of English silver. In 1933 the Museum received a notable gift of English silver in memory of Charlotte Beebe Wilbour, and in 1935, a collection containing ninety-two pieces, bequeathed by Frank Brewer Bemis.

In the current Museum Bulletin Mrs. Yves H. Buhler, Assistant in Charge of Silver at the Museum, has selected from the Bemis Collection several rare examples heretofore unpublished, for description and illustration. It was difficult to choose only a few pieces from a collection which begins chronologically with a Welsh communion cup of 1577 and contains a variety of forms and styles to the end of the eighteenth century. Several important pieces are already well known, including the "Westbury Cup" of 1585, a silvergilt bell salt of 1614, an unusual pair of embossed candlesticks and

the "Tontine Cup" in gold made by Pierre Harrache, Jr., in 1702.

Among those published for the first time in the Museum Bulletin are an unusual pomander, or scent ball of silver gilt, three characteristic sixteenth century cups, a beaker from the reign of James I, a tankard made during the Commonwealth, a rare embossed bowl and small beaker, and a coffee pot made by Simon Pantin in 1706.

The scent ball of silver gilt is in the form of an orange corresponding to the description of the one carried by Cardinal Wolsey, as a protection against "the pestylente ayers; to the which he most commonly smelt into. . . ." "It apparently belonged to an archbishop," writes Mrs. Buhler, "for a medallion showing traces of engraving, surmounted by an ecclesiastical hat with ten tassels on its cords, is engraved on the bottom of the foot. . . . When opened, each segment is shown to have a narrow sliding lid whereon is engraved the name of a perfume. . . ." The simple lines of a standing cup of 1579, bearing the London maker's initials TT, illustrates the refashioning of more elaborate chalices into "decent communion cups" under the edict of the Reformation. Another standing cup of coconut enclosed with scalloped edged silver straps was probably made by Sir John Spielman, "Queen's goldsmith" and paper-maker. "Coconuts as bowls for standing cups and tankards," writes Mrs. Buhler, "had been used from the thirteenth century and continued into the seventeenth; they are said to have been sometimes considered as a protection against colic, epilepsy, and rheumatic disor-

A small tankard made by CP in 1653 illustrates the severity of style under Cromwell and the Commonwealth. In striking contrast is an elaborate two-handled covered bowl, richly embossed and engraved with two small crests, made during the reign of Charles II whose luxurious tastes influenced the silversmiths in their designs. It was Charles who gave new scope to the art of silversmithing which had suffered during the unsettled political conditons under the Commonwealth. A small beaker embossed with conventionalized tulips further illustrates the sumptuousness of this style. The "chinoiserie" design is seen in a set of three round dishes engraved with exotic tropical birds and plants.

During the reign of Queen Anne and George I. tea and coffee drinking became increasingly popular, and the silversmiths were called upon to make numerous tea pots, coffee pots, tea caddies, cream jugs, and trays. Among the characteristic pieces from this period in the Bemis Collection are two tea caddies, one bearing the coat of arms of the Duke of Hamilton, a small coffee pot made by Simon Pantin with the popular cut-card ornament, and a hot milk jug dating from 1724.

th

nng

u-

ty-

nis

de-

m-

to

al-

er-

and

Philadelphia: Emlen Etting

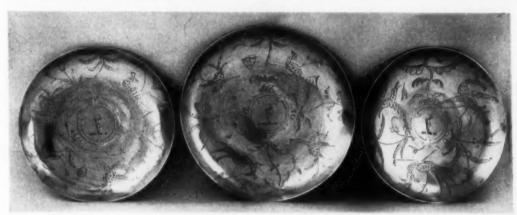
AN EXHIBITION of the most recent canvases by Emlen Etting, Philadelphia artist, is at the Boyer Galleries, Philadelphia. Etting is regarded by Philadelphia art lovers as one of the city's most distinctive painters, and one of whom much is expected in the future. Already this young artist has made himself an individual place in painting, and his latest oils bear ample testimony to increasing conviction, power and imagination.

Born 1905 in Philadelphia, Etting was edu-



BEQUEST OF F. B. BEMIS TO THE BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

(ABOVE) PAUL LAMERIE: PAIR OF TUMBLERS, 1735, AND OCTAGONAL CANDLESTICK 1723: (BELOW) THREE ENGRAVED SILVER DISHES BY "E. G.," OF LONDON, 1684





(ABOVE) A MAGNIFICENT EMBOSSED COVERED BOWL MADE BY T. I., LONDON, 1672; (BELOW) THREE ENGRAVED ELIZABETHAN CUPS DATED, 1572, 1592, 1589



ALTARPIECE SIGNED BY PIETRO ALAMANNO:



"THE VIRGIN AND CHILD WITH FOUR SAINTS"

cated at Harvard, from which he graduated in 1928, later studying in Paris under Andre Lhote and at the Academie de la Grande Chaumière.

Springfield: Painting of the Italian Renaissance

THE opening of the season at the Springfield Museum of Fine Arts consists of a loan exhibition of Italian Renaissance paintings, dating from 1280 to 1560. Twenty-two paintings, a statue and three Flemish tapestries make up the exhibition. The statue, Hercules and Antaeus, is by Baccio Bandinelli. The three tapestries, lent by French and Company, are The Story of the Romance of the Rose (fifteenth century), and Hunting Scene and The Approach to Calcutta (both sixteenth century).

Among the paintings, Venice is represented by a Virgin and Child by Bartolomeo Vivarini, and a Madonna and Child with Saints by Marco Basaiti. Paintings by Pietro Alamanno, Melozzo da Forli and Antoniazzo Romano represent the Umbrian School. From Siena are paintings by Ambrogio Lorenzetti, Bartolo di Fredi, Giovanni di Paolo, Andrea di Niccolo, Giovanni del Biondo, and a diptych of the School of Simone Martini. Among the Florentines there is a fine Madonna and Child with Saints, of the School of Bernardo Daddi; a triptych by Neri di Bicci; an Annunciation, of the School of Filippino Lippi; a Lorenzo di Credi Virgin and Child, Two Angels and St. John; and several others.

Los Angeles: A Great Art Extension Plan

OVER one hundred and fifty representatives of various leading art groups, clubs, and chambers of commerce in Southern California met recently to outline a comprehensive plan sponsored by the Los Angeles Art Association. This California Art Extension Plan, as outlined, will create a number of Art Chapters in different communities; arrange outstanding art exhibits and lectures for each chapter; begin permanent collections of art; lay foundations for Civic Art Museums in each community; and bring art collecting within the reach of every citizen. Fifteen thousand members will be able to make available an art fund which will provide circulating exhibits, lectures, permanent collection purchases and fine original prints for each contributing member.

The Death of Lorado Taft and S. Yamanaka

WITH the death of Lorado Taft in Chicago on October 30, the older generation of American sculptors, as well as the Chicago Art Institute, has lost one of its outstanding figures. Born in 1860, Lorado Taft studied in Paris at the Beaux Arts, and is best

known to the American public for his large number of heroic monuments; of these the principal ones are his *Fountain of Time* in Chicago and his huge concrete sculpture commemorating the American Indian, *Black Hawk*, which stands on a high promontory overlooking the Rock River near Oregon, Illinois. Other well-known works include his fountain, *The Great Lakes*, typical of the static, dignified quality of his art, and *The Blind*, inspired by Maeterlinck's play by the same name.

Actively interested in America's development, Mr. Taft lectured widely and wrote books and articles dealing with municipal improvement and beautification. He was one of the first to conceive the project of miniature art galleries for the schools of the country and bent all his efforts towards making art more accessible to Americans. While not in sympathy with so-called "modern" art, he has proved himself in this to be more than ahead of his time. Among the many prizes awarded Lorado Taft were the Designer's Medal of the World's Fair of 1893, the gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition, and the silver medal of the Pan-Pacific Exposition. He was also the holder of many honorary degrees. Among his books, the History of American Sculpture and Recent Tendencies in Sculpture testify to the active part he played in America's artistic education.

I T was with great regret that both Oriental and Occidental art circles learned of the death of Sadajiro Yamanaka, dealer and patron, as well as one of the foremost connoisseurs, of Asiatic art today. Born in 1866, he was apprenticed and later adopted into the Yamanaka family (already famous as art dealers for several generations), eventually marrying the daughter and assuming the family name. He first came to America forty years ago, opening the New York branch of the firm in 1894. Actively interested in archæology, he accompanied expeditions to China and Cambodia which resulted in the bringing to light of such important finds that the Emperor of Japan conferred on him the order of Rokuju Hosh for his contributions to the interests of art in Japan. In 1928 he was similarly honored by the French Government for archæological work in Annam, and in 1933 President von Hindenburg of Germany decorated him with the Rotes Kreuz order.

Not only was Mr. Yamanaka one of the principal purveyors of Oriental art to the Western world, but he also carried the arts of Europe to Japan where they found instant appreciation among the collectors there. He sponsored the publication of a number of art books for the purpose of educating the public and stimulating an interest in Chinese arts, the most noted of which is Selected Relics of Chinese Bronzes by Professor Umehara of Kyoto Imperial University. Branches of the firm exist in London and Peiping as well as in many of the principal American cities.

RAINS GALLERIES

(RAINS AUCTION ROOMS, INC.)

12 EAST 49th STREET, NEW YORK

art of the moderns

THE COLLECTION OF

LE COMTE AUGUST LAFON

PARIS, FRANCE

SEVERAL SELECTIONS THE PROPERTY OF MRS. LEO AARONS, NEW YORK CITY AND AN IMPORTANT SELF-PORTRAIT BY J. A. D. INGRES

THE PROPERTY OF M. PAUL VALLOTTON, LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND

monet pissarro signac derain friesz de segonzac picasso leger laurens braque gleizes ferat gris vlaminck bombois survage miro ernst

ie

of u-

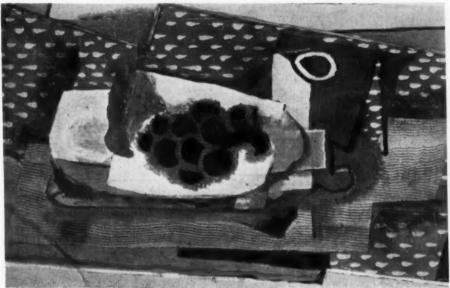
0-

of

he

an of

nias



"STILL LIFE" BY BRAQUE

cezanne gauguin chagall utrillo modigliani pascin laurencin soutine oudot coubine gromaire foujita lurcat dufy rouault kisling marcoussis dali

THE CATALOGUE ALSO INCLUDES SEVERAL BENIN BRONZES

ON EXHIBITION SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14

DAILY 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

SUNDAY 2 TO 5 P.M.

PUBLIC SALE THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19

AT 8:30 P. M.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE UPON APPLICATION, FIFTY CENTS

SALE CONDUCTED BY ANTHONY N. BADE AND LEO EDMUNDE BROTMAN

CEZANNE,

OIL, 1000:



"THREE SKULLS"

the landscape of his homeland the paradise of which he had dreamed when he meditated before Poussin's pastorals. A radiant landscape,

Bouffan: both give an idea of the happiest period in Cézanne's life when an unearthly beauty seems to have flowed in delicate tints

from his sensitive brush.

By 1800, chromatic progressions of phosphorescent tones alternate with powerful indications, strong and secure like Bach's Orgelton over which life in all its mobility weaves its rhythmic flow like an intricate lace tracery. . . . The Oak is written in this shorthandstyle, as well as the Stone Quarry of Bibemus, volcanic and threatening, and a Mont St. Victoire with its sliding triangle, which fas-

L'Estaque, fused in itself like the thought-picture of a Chinese

philosopher-painter-another, Gardane-The Farm of the Jas de

cinated Cézanne's sense of architectural equilibrium. These three landscapes lead up to the Stone Quarry of Tholomet, brick red and freshly youthful as if the artist had again discovered a new answer to a long quest.

A progress contrary to the landscapes occurs with the portraits. Delicate and airy in the beginning like the M. Choquet (1883-87) and Jules Peyron, one of his friends, (1885-87) we are led past the sombre and strongly accentuated portrait of his son to that of his friend Vollard. In this work Cézanne masters the rhythmic interrelation of strongly active forms. The personality of the sitter is seized with vigor that approaches violence. Delicate gradations elaborate the image into a closely woven whole, in which sparsely accentuated lines determine the reflective nature of the subject.

UNIQUE RECORD of a CHANGING LAND

Drawings by **MUIRHEAD** BONE

OLD SPAIN

Descriptions by **GERTRUDE** BONE

Published in London, Nov. 10th, at 100 Guineas

May be inspected at, and all particulars obtained from THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, 60-62 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

LES FILS DE LÉON HELFT

ANTIQUE FURNITURE, TAPESTRIES, OBJETS D'ART RARE FRENCH SILVER

4 RUE DE PONTHIEU, PARIS



HUDSON

FORWARDING & SHIPPING CO., INC.

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS

AND FORWARDING AGENTS Office: 17 State Street Warehouse: 323 East 38th Street

Cable Address:

LONDON

Telephones: BOwling Green 9-4151 to 4154

Hudson Forwarding & Shipping Co., Inc. Messrs, Gander & White 21/24 Cockspur Street, S.W. 1

OUR REPRESENTATIVES ARE AT YOUR SERVICE IN THE FOLLOWING CITIES:

PARIS BERLIN HAMBURG VIENNA

BARCELONA ROME MADRID FLORENCE SEVILLE VENICE GLASGOW NAPLES

MILAN BRUSSELS CANNES NICE

GENEVA LUCERNE ZURICH AMSTERDAM

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD Member of the Antique and Decorative Arts League, Inc.

GANDER & WHITE

(Formerly with Messrs. Cameron-Smith & Marriott, Ltd.)

EXPERT ART and GENERAL PACKERS SHIPPING and PASSENGER AGENTS

Offices: NORWAY HOUSE 21-24, COCKSPUR STREET LONDON, S.W. 1 Telephone: Whitehall 1339

Packing and Storage Warehouses: ORMOND YARD
GREAT ORMOND STREET
LONDON, W.C. 1
Cables: "Gandite," London

NEW YORK

Gander & White Hudson Forwarding & Shipping Co., Inc. 17-19 State Street

Francois Coty Collection

OLD MASTERS

by BOUCHER, FRAGONARD, GUARDI L.G. MOREAU, LAWRENCE, REYNOLDS, ROMNEY

PASTELS

by J.-B. GREUZE and J.-B. PERRONEAU

OLD MASTER DRAWINGS

WATERCOLORS and GOUACHES

by BAUDOUIN, DEMACHY, FRAGONARD INGRES, N. de LESPINASSE H. ROBERT, G. de SAINT-AUBIN, A. WATTEAU, etc.

FAR EASTERN OBJECTS of ART

XVII and XVIII CENTURY ART OBJECTS and FURNITURE

SCULPTURES and BRONZES

by J.-A. Houdon, Claude Michel (Clodion) and of the French XVIII Century School

CHAIRS and TABLES

in carved wood, marguetry and lacquer, labled by Carel, M. Criaerd, J.-P. Dusautoy, M.-B. Evald L. Moreau, Riesener, P. Roussel

IMPORTANT TAPESTRIES CHINESE, ORIENTAL

and SAVONNERIE RUGS

AUCTION SALE IN PARIS AT 76, RUE du FAUBOURG ST.-HONORE, PARIS

MON. & TUES., NOV. 30 - DEC. 1

EXHIBITIONS

PRIVATE: Sat., Nov. 28 from 2 to 6 P.M. PUBLIC: Sun., Nov. 29 from 2 to 6 P.M.

AUCTIONEERS

Me HENRI BAUDOUIN and Me ETIENNE ADER 10 rue de la Grange-Bateliere Successor to Mes MAURICE ADER 6 rue Favart, Paris

Experts

PAINTINGS & DRAWINGS: M. Francois MAX-KANN, 78 ave. Mozart. ART OBJECTS: M. Albert BOURDARIAT, 100 rue de l'Universite MM. P. DAMIDOT & J. LACOSTE, 10 rue Rossini. FAR EASTERN ART: M. Andre PORTIER, 24 rue Chauchat.

The catalogues of this sale may be consulted at the offices of The Art News, 136 East 57th Street, New York

SCHAEFFER GALLERIES

INC

PAINTINGS

61 EAST 57th STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON: 30d BURY STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W. 1

DURLACHER Brothers

Exhibition of Paintings

by QUENTIN MASSYS

11 East 57 Street

New York

MARIE HARRIMAN GALLERY

CHARDIN

THE MODERN
STILL LIFE

NOVEMBER 10 TO 28

61 EAST 57th STREET, NEW YORK

JACOB HIRSCH

ANTIQUITIES & NUMISMATICS, INC.
30 West 54th Street New York

OLD COINS and MEDALS WORKS OF ART

EGYPTIAN — GREEK — ROMAN MEDIAEVAL and RENAISSANCE

ARS CLASSICA, S. A. 23, Quai du Mont-Blanc, GENEVA (Swiss)

J. HIRSCH & CIE. II, Rue Royale PARIS (France)

The Art News of London

A RECENTLY opened loan exhibition at the National Gallery is attracting considerable interest with the two new paintings lent by Sir William Burrell, one a fine Giovanni Bellini, and the other a panel from the workshop of Domenico Veneziano. A further addition is a landscape by Joachim Patinir, a bequest by the late Mrs. Henry Oppenheimer.

The Bellini Virgin and Child is a particularly fine one and was doubtless one of his most popular works at the time, as there exist several studio replicas of it. One of these, dated 1489, gives a clue to the date of the original. It is painted on panel measuring 25 by 19 inches and it is interesting to record that, due to dirt and repaint, it was for many years considered the work of a pupil. It comes from the Barberini Collection.

The picture is one of great originality and expressiveness. Its composition is remarkable in the contrast between the Child, on the one hand, with its rounded and sharply defined contours, and the Virgin on the other, whose angular gesture and straight falling cloak give a moving sense of tragedy. She wears a blue grey-lined cloak over a dull crimson robe and a white kerchief with a delicately embroidered border. A golden-green curtain forms the background, and the base of the picture is a parapet of amber marble.

The panel attributed to the workshop of Domenico Veneziano measures 15 by 19 inches and represents the *Judgment of Paris*. Originally it probably formed part of a piece of furniture.

The Patinir is a fantastic representation of St. Jerome in a rocky landscape. Somewhat Chinese in effect, it has the delicate fancy and strange remote coloring associated with this artist, and was one of the most popular pictures at the great Flemish Exhibition in 1927.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the forthcoming sale of the collection of Chinese porcelain, jades, ivories, and enamels formed by the New York dealer, Edward I. Farmer, at Sotheby's. Outstanding in this collection is a K'ang Hsi star-sapphire vase, while other items include a superb series of famille verte vases, a few famille rose, as well as fine jades and corals.

B EGINNING in November, Christie's announces a sale of old English plate from the collection of the late C. H. T. Hawkins. From other sources comes a Charles II cup engraved with a coat of arms, a Commonwealth porringer and cover by "A. M.," the maker of the Hanbury Cup, and a George I coffee-pot by Paul de Lamerie.

THE Redfern Gallery is now showing an exhibition of recent paintings by Richard Eurich, together with paintings and watercolors by contemporary English artists. Nearly all of Eurich's paintings are of ships, which he represents in considerable detail. But in spite of his careful drawing his paint is laid on freely and his arrangements of decorative color are skillfully handled. Among the works of this rather mixed exhibition, View from Battersea by Adrian Daintrey and Harold Gilman's Sleeping Woman stand out.

THE eighty-seventh show of the New English Art Club gives the impression of an exhibition where the painting is better than the pictures. Noteworthy among these works is *The Lake, Regent's Park* by Mrs. Beryl Sinclair and *Stream in Sunlight* by P. H. Jowett with its fine irridescent light effects. Miss Ethel Walker has produced some very successful decorative panels.

A WELCOME exhibition of paintings, lithographs and etchings by the veteran Norwegian artist, Edvard Munch, is opening at the London Gallery. Mr. Munch's is a highly expressive art executed in a broadly impressionistic style. In his work, we see a combination of French technical influences on the native Scandinavian emotional and expressive genius. This movement, which has grown in German and Scandinavian countries, can well be described by the words "mass impressionism." An atmosphere of emotion is created in the remarkable lithograph entitled *The Death Chamber* with its effective grouping of figures, though this borders on sentimentality in another lithograph, *Jealousy*. His paintings, *Landscape*, *Reclining Woman* and *Water Side* are broadly painted with fluent touches which allow a more direct emotional expression than the spotting of the French neo-impressionists.

of

els

old ns.

ker ie.

ent

ch's ail. his ong by out.

han ent's wett

pro-

ings

ning

e art

ndi-

has

ibed

on is

enti-

cape,

luent n the

The Art News of Paris

THE opening of the Salon d'Automne, mentioned in these columns last week, is still the principal artistic event in Paris. Installed in new quarters, it has light and space and a kind of dignified cleanliness. After the frigid rooms and gas stoves of the Grand Palais, this in itself is a great deal.

The change of address, however, fails to coincide with any new school, counter-reaction, or era, and with the exception of the paintings of Caillard and Planson, there is a certain lack of works of real creative ability and energy. A fine new hall for sculpture offers magnificent opportunity for putting on the best show of its kind in Paris and it is to be regretted that this was not made the most of; the space was given over principally to retrospective groups and to the sculpture of painters which, by comparison with a comprehensive exhibition of contemporaries, seems thin. This is to be hoped for next year. But if not exactly overwhelming, the Salon taken all in all, is of more than average interest and has been exceedingly well organized and presented by M. Robert Lotiron who evinces the greatest artistic taste and discrimination.

In contrast to the large space devoted to paintings, the exhibition of decorative art is comparatively small, but none the less interesting. Its outstanding feature is an architectural section devoted to



FRANCOIS COTY SALE: ETIENNE ADER GALLERY
"LA BELLE STRASBOURGEOISE," PAINTING BY LARGILLIERE

school furnishings and decorations on which M. René Herbst is to be congratulated. The latter include photostat murals and a large decorative panel entitled *les Sports* by Fernand Léger.

Ceramics are well represented by Jean Besnard, Massoul, Bichoff, and Guidette Carbonnel, whose works are already familiar here. A special tribute is due to Paul Beyer. With his robust and unusual textures and warm colors lit by direct contact with the flame, he has the strength and naïveté of a village craftsman. His sense of form is manifested not only in his bottles and pitchers, but also in his statue of *Saint Eloi* which seems carved, with primitive religious fervor, directly from a tree trunk.

Bernard Dunand has successfully applied his father's knowledge of gilt and lacquer processes in fine decorative panels. In the jewelry the salient blues of turquoise and lapis are most noticeable.

MME. PAUL GUILLAUME

SELECTED PAINTINGS
of the XIX and XX Centuries

OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

PARIS: 1 Avenue du Maréchal Maunoury

Telephone: Trocadero 54-28

HOWARD YOUNG

OLD AND MODERN PAINTINGS

NEW YORK 677 FIFTH AVENUE LONDON 35 OLD BOND ST.

E. & A. SILBERMAN GALLERIES INC.

OLD AND MODERN MASTERS

32 EAST 57th STREET NEW YORK SEILERSTAETTE 16 VIENNA

ARNOLD SELIGMANN REY & CO., Inc.

11 East 52nd Street NEW YORK 20 Bruton Street LONDON

WORKS of ART

ARNOLD SELIGMANN & FILS

NEWHOUSE GALLERIES

INC

formerly EHRICH-NEWHOUSE GALLERIES, INC

are pleased to announce their occupancy of

NEW GALLERIES

at

5 EAST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK (Three Doors From Fifth Avenue)

JULIUS H. WEITZNER

INC.

EXHIBITION OF

PAINTINGS

COVERING

FIVE CENTURIES

36 EAST 57th STREET

New York



FRANCOIS COTY SALE: ETIENNE ADER GALLERY
"LES DIVINITES MARINES": XVII CENTURY TAPESTRY

Favrat has some engraved stones, one with a design of ferns that has the mysterious perfection of a fossil skeleton. Goupy has contributed the finest porcelain and Jean Luce fruit-juice glasses engraved with a steady spiral line.

A bold Picasso motif has been used in a red leather embossed binding by Paul Bonet while a sickle and hammer aptly illustrate the cover of Malraux's *La Condition Humaine*.

AN important sale of the art properties of the late François Coty, the famous Parisian perfumer, will take place at the Etienne Ader Galleries on November 30 and December 1. The contents of the two châteaux of M. Coty, one near Paris at Louveciennes, the other at Puy d'Artigny in Touraine, will be dispersed. Paintings of the eighteenth century in France are brilliantly represented in this collection; the most notable being L'Ile Enchantée by Watteau; a masterful work of Largillière, La Belle Strasbourgeoise; and canvases by Boucher, Fragonard, Greuze and Moreau the elder. Two important English canvases are also included; Sir Josuah Reynolds' Omiah, Indigene de O'Tahiti and Romney's Portrait of Miss Pitt. Important drawings in this collection are those of Baudouin, Blarenbergh, Demachy, Fragonard, Ingres, Lespinasse, Hubert Robert, St. Aubin and Watteau.

The furniture and furnishings are also of high quality and interest. Included are several terra cottas, signed by Clodion; and an important life-size statue of *Voltaire*, in terra-cotta, by Houdon, the model of the marble statue executed for Catherine II of Russia, and now in the Hermitage Museum in Petrograd. Notable among the furniture is a very exceptional Louis XIV set, consisting of a sofa and ten armchairs covered with St. Cyr point tapestry, partly embroidered in metal. There are pieces made by the best known cabinet-makers of the Regency, Louis XV and Louis XVI periods. Tables, commodes, and other pieces signed by such men as Cressent, Criaerd, Carrel, Roussel, Dusautoy, Weisveiler, Evald, Moreau and Roentgen are included.

Tapestries include Aubusson, Beauvais and Gobelins, and among the finest are La Portière des Chars du Triomphe, after LeBrun; L'Operateur ou la Curiosité, after Boucher; Les Portières des Dieux, after Claude Audran the younger; and the unique set of four Brussel Beauvais tapestries, Les Divinités Marines, partly woven in gold after cartons of Berain, specially made for Louis de Bourbon.

"CHRISTIE'S"

LONDON, ENGLAND

For over one hundred and fifty years CHRISTIE'S has been world renowned. They have had the privilege of selling, in their Great Rooms, most of the Famous Collections of Works of Art which have been dispersed at auction in England over that period, and their unrivalled experience is at the disposal of all who may wish to consult them regarding the sale of

ANCIENT & MODERN PICTURES, DRAWINGS & ENGRAVINGS, ENGLISH, CONTINENTAL & ORIENTAL PORCELAIN & POTTERY,
TAPESTRY, DECORATIVE FURNITURE,
CARPETS, BRONZES, MINIATURES, SNUFF
BOXES & OBJECTS OF VERTU, SILVER &
JEWELS

The Commission, in the event of a sale being effected, is SEVEN AND A HALF PER CENT ONLY and this includes ALL advertising and catalogue expenses.

For BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS, COINS,
MEDALS, GREEK, ROMAN
AND OTHER ANTIQUITIES AND RELICS
the commission is Twelve and a half per cent
The particularly moderate commission charged for Sales might well
be borne in mind by those who have not already consulted

CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS

8 KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON, ENGLAND
From whom full Particulars and Advice can be had on enquiry
Telephone: Whitehall \$056
Cables: "Christiart, Piccy, London"

JOHN LEVY GALLERIES

INC

PAINTINGS

ONE EAST 57th STREET
NEW YORK

ALEX. REID & LEFEVRE, LTD.

FINE FRENCH PAINTINGS

LONDON S.W.I.

ne of

he of nis

wo ds' itt. en-St.

eran

the ind the of a em-

erd, gen

eux,

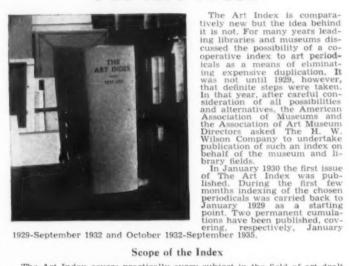
issel ifter 1^A, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S

CABLES:
"DRAWINGS, LONDON"

EDOUARD JONAS OLD & MODERN PAINTINGS

SAVOY-PLAZA HOTEL NEW YORK 3 PLACE VENDOME PARIS

The Art Index



The Art Index is compara-tively new but the idea behind it is not. For many years lead-ing libraries and museums dising libraries and museums discussed the possibility of a cooperative index to art periodicals as a means of eliminating expensive duplication. It was not until 1929, however, that definite steps were taken. In that year, after careful consideration of all possibilities and alternatives, the American Association of Museums and the Association of Museums and the Association of the H. W. Wilson Company to undertake publication of such an index on behalf of the museum and library fields.

The Art Index covers practically every subject in the field of art dealt with in the general art museum or art library. The specific divisions included are Archeology, Architecture, Ceramics, Decoration and Ornament, Engraving, Graphic Arts, Landscape Architecture, Painting and Sculpture.

The indexing covers the contents of 149 magazines and museum publications, chosen for inclusion by a vote of the subscribers and with the advice of advisory committees appointed by the sponsoring organizations and the American Library Association. Additional periodicals are added from time to time, as support warrants, in the same manner.

The indexing is by author and subjects, all entries in one alphabet. Special attention is given to the indexing of all plates and illustrations, including architectural working drawings and designs.

Plan of Publication

The Art Index is published in three single quarterly issues and an annual cumulation, with a permanent three-year cumulation, in place of the annual volume, every third year.

The Index is sold on the service basis plan of charge, Subscription rates and cost of back material quoted on request of

THE H. W. WILSON COMPANY

950 University Place

New York City



READ about Art in an ART MAGAZINE . . . a magazine devoted exclusively to this tremendous subject—the only possible method of assuring ALL the news of art, in complete and impartial review. Subscription \$7, yearly in U. S., \$8. Foreign; single copies 25 cents. Address

THE ART NEWS 136 EAST 57 . NEW YORK

RALPH M. CHAIT GALLERIES

CHINESE ART

600 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

FREDERIC FRAZIER

OLD AND MODERN PAINTINGS Featuring English Portraits and Landscapes

9 East 57th Street New York

COMING AUCTIONS

Barbizon Painters from the Wells Estate

THE collection of paintings, Chinese porcelains, antique fabrics, French period furniture and other objects of art belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, from her former residence at 16 East 57th Street and her more recent apartment at 417 Park Avenue, New York, will be dispersed at public sale by order of the executrix, together with property of Mrs. Natalie Wells Peters, at the American Art Association-Anderson Galleries the evening of November 12 and the afternoons of November 13 and 14, following

exhibition from November 7.

Some seventy paintings in the sale, consisting almost exclusively of landscapes of the Barbizon School and illustrative works by outstanding genre painters of the nineteenth century, were mainly collected by Mrs. Wells' father, James A. Raynor, one-time president of the Erie Railroad. Foremost among these is an important late canvas by J. B. C. Corot, Les Baigneuses à l'Enfant, a romantic landscape enhanced with luminous figures. Other paintings of note are The Shepherdess by J. F. Millet, a replica of the one now in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Berceuse by William A. Bouguereau and The Blue Mosque by Jean L. Gérôme. Sir William Palgrave, an equestrian portrait of a foxhunter by C. D. Langley, signed and dated 1843, is a notable example of figure painting in the style of the best English sporting works. Also included are representative landscapes with cattle by Jacque, Dupré and Troyon, genre canvases by Italian and Spanish artists and, among a few works of earlier schools, Charles Alexandre de Lorraine, a portrait by Hyacinthe Rigaud.

Outstanding among the furnishings is a magnificent sixteenth century Brussels Renaissance silk-woven tapestry entitled Hippolytus and Diana. Art objects include a marble statue. Neptune Releasing the Storm, by Lambert-Sigisbert Adam, French eighteenth century sculptor, and an enameled polychrome terra cotta wreath, with central relief of the Madonna and Child, from the atelier of Andrea Della Robbia, fifteenth century Florentine.

A French and English Furniture Collection

THE furniture and furnishings removed from the home of Mrs. Theodore Revillon of 956 Fifth Avenue, will be sold at public auction at the Rains Galleries at her order on Wednesday. Thursday



SABIN-PORTER SALE: RAINS GALLERIES THE GREEN-TRUMBULL MEZZOTINT OF WASHINGTON

for

tai

cli



WELLS SALE: AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION-ANDERSON GALLERIES "LES BAIGNEUSES A L'ENFANT," OIL BY J. B. C. COROT

and Friday, November 11, 12 and 13, at 2:30 each day. The property will be placed on exhibition on Saturday, November 7 and daily thereafter from 9 to 6 P. M.

The furniture includes both period pieces and reproductions of Queen Anne, Chippendale, Sheraton, William and Mary and Georgian in the English group, and Louis XV and Louis XVI pieces in the French group. A variety of items of furniture such as sofas, dining chairs, side chairs, coffee tables, consoles, occasional pieces and mirrors form the better part of the three-section catalogue.

The furnishings which accompany the foregoing include candelabra, vases and statuettes. Fine Sheffield and silver, some of it of the best period, is offered in the form of entree dishes, tea urns, sauce boats, coffee pots, tea services, vegetable dishes, platters, candlesticks and flatware. The sale further includes Oriental rugs and a small group of decorative paintings.

Sabin-Porter Historical American Prints

SELECTIONS from the famous print stock of three generations of the Sabin family will be offered at public sale at the Rains Galleries by order of the present owner, Howard F. Porter, on the evening of November 12. These embody some of the rarest and most important American Historical subjects and include several of the rare Washington portraits, notably the Valentine Green-Trumbull mezzotint, the Alex Campbell mezzotint and others executed during his lifetime, as well as portraits of soldiers and statesmen of Colonial and Revolutionary eras. There are also prints of Benjamin Franklin portraits, and portraits of eminent personages including Simon Fraser, Commodore Hopkins, Israel Putnam, Charles Lee, Major Robert Rogers, General John Sullivan, Sir Jeffrey Amherst, Robert Monckton, and the seldom-seen portrait of Oglethorpe.

An uncommon group are American views of Bethlehem, Penn., Bristol College in Bucks County, lithographs of New England towns and cities and a fine colored Wall-Hill aquatint, New York from Weehawken. Interesting is a Currier & Ives in proof condition called Four-in-Hand. Further prints relate to American politics.

Rivaling the finest English sporting prints is a set in colors of four horse prints by John Hill published in New York in 1830. A complete set of the fine Cozzens yachting prints are listed in detail for the first time, as well as some of the best Currier & Ives clipper ships. Completing the American group are Currier & Ives winter scenes.

Miniature Sculpture by

Watercolors by

CECIL HOWARD

RAOUL DUFY

Opening November 17

CARROLL CARSTAIRS

11 EAST 57th STREET, NEW YORK

THE FIRST EXHIBITION IN THE NEW GALLERIES

VALENTINE GALLERY

16 EAST 57 STREET, NEW YORK

RETROSPECTIVE

1901-1934

PICASSO

BRUMMER GALLERY

WORKS OF ART

55 EAST 57th STREET

NEW YORK

S. F. ARAM

PAINTINGS BY OLD MASTERS

2 EAST 56th STREET

NEW YORK

PIERRE MATISSE

MODERN PAINTINGS . PRIMITIVE ARTS

51 EAST 57th STREET

NEW YORK

MARIE STERNER GALLERIES

Recent Paintings of Spanish Subjects by
EDY LEGRAND

November 9th to 21st

9 EAST 57th STREET

NEW YORK

EXHIBITION OF NEW WORKS BY

VLAMINCK

Until November 14th

at

LILIENFELD GALLERIES

21 EAST 57th STREET

NEW YORK

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

ORIENTAL & EUROPEAN RUGS

FROM THE

XVI CENTURY TO MODERN TIMES

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE ULTIMATE RUG

Founded



KENT-COSTIKYAN

711 Fifth Avenue-New York CORNER 55th STREET

Telephone Wickersham 2-2300

JULIUS LOWY

[INC.]

High Grade Picture Frames

Antiques & Reproductions

RESTORING—REGILDING RELINING

730 Fifth Avenue, New York

MACBETH GALLERY

PAINTINGS BY AMERICAN ARTISTS

ETCHINGS

WILLIAM MACBETH, Inc. 11 East 57th Street New York

PAUL

REINHARDT GALLERIES

730 Fifth Ave., New York

HENRY STRATER

Paintings

November 9 to 28

MONTROSS GALLERY 785 Fifth Avenue, New York

KROLL . BRUCE . STERNE SPEIGHT . ETNIER . LAUFMAN SHEETS . L. BLANCH . WHORF

SIMKHOVITCH and others. AILCH GALLERIES 108 West 57 St., N.Y.

BELLINI

Paintings & Works of Art LUNGARNO SODERINI 3 FLORENCE, ITALY

EXHIBITIONS

(Continued from page 4)

An American Place, 500 Madison Ave. Photographs by Ansel Adams, to Nov. 25.

Another Place, 43 West 8th St. Paintings by Elias Goldberg, Nov. 7-28. Arden Gallery, 460 Park Ave. Paintings, Drawings and Sculpture by Five Generations of the Emmet Family, to Nov. 21; Paintings on Glass, Frescoes, Montage by John Pratt, to Nov. 25.

Argent Galleries. 42 W. 57th St. "Sports and Pastimes" by the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors; Long Island Landscapes by Katherine B. S. Larkin, to Nov. 14.

Artists' Gallery, 33 W. 8th St. Paintings by Ben-Zion, Nov. 8-28. Babcock Gallery, 38 E. 57th St. Watercolors by John Costigan, to Nov. 23.

Bignou Gallery, 32 East 57th St. Cezanne Exhibition, to Dec. 15. Brummer Gallery, 53 East 57th St. Paintings by Derain, Nov. 9-Jan. 2. Carnegie Hall Art Gallery, 154 W. 57th St. Exhibition of Portraits, to Nov. 30.

Contemporary Arts, 41 W. 54th St. Brush Drawings, Woodcuts and Wood Engravings by Bernard Essers, to Nov. 14; Paintings by Tony Mattei,

Decorators Club. 745 Fifth Ave. Silk Murals by Lydia Bush-Brown, Nov. 7-21. Downtown Gallery, 113 West 13th St. Tenth Anniversary Exhibition: American Art-1800-1930, to Nov. 28

Durand-Ruel, Inc., 12 E. 57th St. Paintings by Renoir Since 1900, to Nov. 14. Durlacher Bros., 11 East 57th St. Paintings by Quentin Massys, to Dec. 5 English Book Shop, 64 East 55th St. Sculpture and Paintings by Malvina

Hoffman, to Nov. 14. Ferargil Galleries, 63 East 57th St. Watercolors by Olga Poussette; A Private Collection, to Nov. 15.

Fifteen Gallery, 37 West 57th St. Oils and Watercolors by Charles Hovey Pepper, to Nov. 14.

Galleries of the Fine Arts Society, 215 West 57th St. Annual Exhibition of the New York Society of Painters, to Nov. 15.

Grand Central Art Galleries, 15 Vanderbilt Ave. 1936 Founders' Show to Nov. 13; Pastels, Watercolors and Prints of Canada and Haiti by George Wright, to Nov. 21; Fifth Avenue Galleries, Fifth Ave. at 51st St. Paintings by Anthony Thieme, to Nov. 14.

Guild Art Gallery, 37 W. 57th St. Paintings by Menkes, Nov. 9-28.

Marie Harriman Gallery, 61 East 57th St. Chardin and the Modern Still-Life, Nov. 10-28.

Arthur H. Harlow & Co., 620 Fifth Ave. Paintings, Watercolors and Etchings by Arthur Briscoe; Etchings by Gerald L. Brockhurst, to Nov. 21. Frederick Keppel & Co., 71 E. 57th St. Modern French Prints, to Nov. 25.

Kleemann Galleries, 38 E. 57th St. Watercolors by Walter Pach, to Nov. 21. M. Knoedler & Co., 14 E. 57th St. Masterpieces of American Historical Portraiture, to Nov. 21.

C. W. Kraushaar Art Galleries, 730 Fifth Ave. Paintings by Guy Pène du Bois, Nov. 11-28 Julien Levy Gallery, 602 Madison Ave. Recent Paintings and Gouaches by

De Chirico, to Nov. 17. Lilienfeld Galleries, 21 East 57th St. Paintings by Vlaminck, to Nov. 14.

Macbeth Gallery, 11 E. 57th St. Paintings by Elliot Orr, to Nov. 16. Pierre Matisse Gallery, 51 E. 57th St. La Danse, Original Sketch for the Moscow Decoration, by Henri Matisse, to Nov. 21.

Guy E. Mayer Gallery, 41 E. 57th St. Prints, Drawings and Watercolors by Robert Austin; Antique Chinese Plates, to Nov. 14.

Midtown Galleries, 605 Madison Ave. Watercolors by Saul, to Nov. 14. Milch Galleries, 108 West 57th St. Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Figure Paintings, to Nov. 30

Montross Gallery, 785 Fifth Ave. Paintings by Henry Strater, Nov. 9-28. Morton Galleries, 130 West 57th St. Memorial Exhibition of Paintings by Alice Hirsh, to Nov. 16.

B. Neumann's New Art Circle, 509 Madison Ave. Paintings by Weber, Kopman, Friedman, Herrmann, Gatch, Klee and Kandinsky, to Nov. 15. Arthur U. Newton Galleries, 11 East 57th St. Old Masters, to Nov. 30.

Georgette Passedoit Gallery, 22 East 60th St. Sculpture by José Creeft, to Nov. 30.

Frank K. M. Rehn Galleries, 683 Fifth Ave. Paintings and Watercolors by Reginald Marsh, to Nov. 14.

Paul Reinhardt Galleries, 730 Fifth Ave. Paintings and Pastels by Dimitri Bouchène; Portraits by Jean Appleton, Nov. 10-Dec. 1. Schwartz Galleries, 507 Madison Ave. Charcoal Drawings by William Rogers,

to Nov. 14. Jacques Seligmann & Co., 3 E. 51st St. Works of the "Blue" and "Rose" Periods by Picasso, to Nov. 26.

Marie Sterner Galleries, 9 East 57th St. Paintings by Edy Legrand, Nov. 9-25.

Studio Guild, 730 Fifth Ave. Decorative Paintings by Mara; Paintings by Virginia Adolph; Jungle Paintings by Lois Tracy, to Nov. 14. Gallery of Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan, 57 East 56th St. Paintings by Henry

Ferguson, to Nov. 10. Uptown Gallery, 249 West End Ave. Paintings by Judson Briggs, to Nov. 27. Valentine Gallery, 16 East 57th St. Retrospective Exhibition of Picasso, to

Walker Galleries, 108 E. 57th St. Sculpture by Anna Glenny, Nov. 10-24. B. Westermann Co., 24 W. 48th St. Oil Paintings and Charcoal Drawings by

Martin Kainz, to Nov. 13. Howard Young Galleries, 677 Fifth Ave. Selected Eighteenth Century Portraits, to Nov. 23.

Antiques

0

of Distinction

Furniture, Tapestries **OLD MASTERS**

Kunsthaus

MALMEDÉ

COLOGNE/Rh.

33 Sachsenhausen

PRINTS IN COLORS

CEZANNE GAUGUIN RENOIR LAUTREC MANET BONNARD

PICASSO BRACQUE LURCAT DUFY CHIRICO VLAMINCK

AND OTHERS Frederick Keppel & Co. New York 71 East 57 St.

WALKER GALLERIES

ANNA GLENNY

NOVEMBER 10 TO 24

108 EAST FIFTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK

LOEWI

VENEZIA San Trovaso 960

PERIOD ROOMS, FURNITURE EARLY TEXTILES & RUGS

Paintings, Drawings & Sculpture by THE EMMET FAMILY FOR FIVE GENERATIONS

p.....

ARDEN GALLERY 460 Park Avenue, New York Until November 21st

DOWNTOWN 10th ANNIVERSARY ≥ EXHIBITION

INTRODUCING NEW POLICY 113 WEST 13th St. - NEW YORK

Ferargil Galleries Frederic Newlin Price 63 East 57 Street, New York

Printed by WNU, New York



FROM THE

Hotel

DE LA

Fare

PLACE VEN-

DOME, PARIS
ONE OF THE

FIVE ROOMS

ON VIEW



On Exhibition

FRENCH AND ITALIAN INTERIORS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

For the Benefit of the Musicians Emergency Fund

L. ALAVOINE & CO.

712 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK

PAUL ROSENBERG

PRI

LIS

ESTABLISHED IN 1878



INTERIOR OF THE GALLERIES IN PARIS

SELECTED PAINTINGS
OF THE XIX AND XX CENTURIES

21 RUE LA BOETIE, PARIS HOTEL PIERRE, NEW YORK